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# THREE MILITARY DIARIES

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# THREE
# MILITARY DIARIES

KEPT BY GROTON SOLDIERS
IN DIFFERENT WARS

With Introductions

BY

SAMUEL A. GREEN

GROTON, MASS.
1901

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TO

The Memory

OF

THE GROTON SOLDIERS

WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION,
AND TO THE VALOR OF THEIR SURVIVING COMRADES,

THESE PAGES ARE INSCRIBED

# *Preface*

IN this volume are printed the Diaries of three Groton soldiers, who served in different wars. They have already been published in the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, but now for the first time they are brought together.

The first Diary was kept by Lieutenant Dudley Bradstreet at the siege of Louisburg, during King George's War; the second by Sergeant David Holden, during the latter part of the French and Indian War; and the third by Amos Farnsworth, during the early part of the Revolutionary War.

From time to time in these pages interesting facts crop out, which illustrate military customs at different periods of time, such as modes of punishment in the army, and manner of life in camp and on the march, etc. Some of these customs are so trifling in their character that they have escaped record in the more formal histories of campaigns. In the lapse of years they either have been forgotten or by gradual changes have been lost; and they can be traced best by contemporaneous narratives, such as are found in these Diaries.

The writers were plain men leading quiet lives in a rural neighborhood. At home they were farmers, but when their country needed their services, they were soldiers. Men of this class made up the yeomanry of New England who kept alive the religious and political principles brought to these shores by the Pilgrims and the Puritans. Austere in their belief, they practised those homely virtues which lie at the base of all civilization ; and we of to-day owe much to their memory and example.

March 16, 1901.

# DIARY

KEPT BY

## LIEUT. DUDLEY BRADSTREET,

OF GROTON, MASS.,

DURING THE SIEGE OF LOUISBURG,

APRIL, 1745 — JANUARY, 1746.

*First printed in the*

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY,

JUNE 10, 1897.

# *Dudley Bradstreet's Diary*

THE following Diary, kept by a soldier during the first siege of Louisburg, gives many interesting episodes of that eventful period. It begins on April 22, 1745, and ends on January 17, 1746. Unfortunately the writer's name does not appear anywhere in its pages, but the authorship is learned both from family tradition and internal evidence. For several generations the Diary has been in the keeping of the Kemp family, of Gorham, Maine; and among the various members it has been believed generally that the author was Dudley Bradstreet, whose daughter Mary married an ancestor, Ebenezer Kemp, and through this channel it is supposed that the Diary came into their possession. On page 6 is written in an old hand "Mary Kemp her Book," which seems to bear out this supposition; and the same name appears also in another place.

The little book in which the journal was kept now contains eighty-eight pages, and was made probably by folding sheets of folio writing-paper twice, and then stitching them together through the back; and this supposition is borne out by the water-mark, which is not the same on each half-sheet. It is interesting to note the fact that similar paper with the same water-marks is found scattered through the manuscripts among the Pepperrell Papers and Belknap Papers relating to the siege of Louisburg now in the possession of the Massachusetts Historical Society. The outer fold (4 pages), which made a leaf at the beginning and end of the

book, is gone; and presumably the name of the diarist was written on the missing page. Another fold near the middle is also gone, and the gap is found between the entry of Wednesday, June 5, and that of June 20. The first leaf of this missing fold contained the record of June 5 (in part), 6, 7, and 8 (in part); and the corresponding leaf contained that of June 18 and 19. According to this statement the book had originally 96 pages, and was made from six full sheets of blank paper.

Of Dudley Bradstreet, the diarist, but little is known. He was the second son of the Reverend Dudley and Mary (Wainwright) Bradstreet, of Groton, where he was born on March 12, 1707–8. His father was the settled minister of the town from the year 1706 to 1712, when he was dismissed from his pastoral charge, which had not been entirely harmonious with the parish; and soon afterward he went to England to apply for orders in the Anglican church. On April 28, 1727, Dudley Bradstreet, the son, was married to Abigail Lakin; and they had six children, namely: Abigail, born on June 27, 1728, and died probably in November, 1745, while her father was at Louisburg; Mary, born on August 7, 1730, and married Ebenezer Kemp; Ann, born on May 18, 1735, married Samuel Hobart,[1] on March 26, 1755, and died at Hollis, New Hampshire, on May 20, 1773; Lucy, born on April 8, 1738, and married Jonathan Pratt, on February 26, 1756; Sarah, born on September 26, 1740; and Hannah, born on August 13, 1743. From the fact that all these children were girls, it is easy to see why the name of Bradstreet disappeared from the annals of Groton, as at that period the father was the only male representative of the family in town.

From internal evidence it is clear that the writer was a Groton soldier, and a member of Captain John Warner's company in the Fourth Massachusetts Regiment (Colonel

[1] At a later period Samuel Hobart, a native of Groton, removed to Hollis, and afterward to Exeter, N. H., where during the Revolution he was engaged in the manufacture of powder for the army.

Samuel Willard); and from contemporary records it is known that Dudley Bradstreet was an officer in this company. From time to time he mentions various Groton men who were then serving in the army, and, under date of December 6, he alludes to Samuel Shead, a recent arrival at Louisburg, who within a short time had seen his wife at Groton; and through him he heard from his whole family. Captain Warner was a resident of Lancaster, and presumably his company was made up of soldiers belonging there and in Groton and neighborhood.

In "The New-England Historical & Genealogical Register" (XXIV. 371) for October, 1870, it is said that Dudley Bradstreet was commissioned at Louisburg by Governor Shirley, as Second Lieutenant, on October 2, 1745; and before this time it is likely that he was holding a lower rank, perhaps that of Ensign. There is some reason to think that he was serving in the Commissary department, perhaps as a non-commissioned officer, as, on May 4, he gave a receipt for two barrels of bread and one barrel of pork; and, on July 18, he delivered to each mess six days' allowance of meat, etc. There are several other entries in the Diary, which bear out the same supposition. This theory would explain why on various occasions he was placed in command of small squads of men, and furthermore would account for his social intercourse with other officers. While the compiler of the article in the Register gives no authority for his statement in regard to Bradstreet's commission, doubtless it is based on a letter found among the Pepperrell Papers (I. 319) in the library of the Historical Society, of which the following is a copy: —

To

His Exelency W^M^ Shirley, Esq^r^

This is to inform your Exelency That my Regiment is not Settle^d^ so as to be in any Capassity of doing their duty. as they aught to do — and it is by Reason of y^e^ Companys being Very much Broke: and in order for the Settlement of the Companys In

my Regiment. and for the Peace and Quietness of the Soldiers: I shall take it as a Grate Favour Done to me: if your Exelency would See Cause To Commitionate Those Gentleman Hereafter Named John Huston,

James Fry John Fry Nath[ll] Pettengill To be the officers over the men that belong[d] To Lev[t] Coll[o] Chandlers Company & Cap[t] James Stevenss Comp[a] Jon[a] Hubard Benejah Austin & Elisha Strong To be the officers over the men belonging To Maj[r] Pomroys Comp[a] & Cap[t] Millers — Ephariam Hayward and John Bell & Dudley Bradstreet To be The officers over the men that are Left of Cap[t] Warners Comp[a] & Cap[t] Omsteds

In So Doing you will Oblige you most obediant and Humble Servant

SAM[LL] WILLARD

LOVISBOURGE, Oct[r] the 2[day] 1745

LOUISBOURG 2[d] Octo[b] 1745

We the Subscribers the Officers to the four Companys within mention'd humbly proposed to Your Excellency by Col[o] Samuel Willard for the settlem[t] thereof; untill the Spring ensueing, or the first of May next desire the favour of your Excellency that we with our respective Companys may be joyned to the Regiment of Brigadier Generall Waldo; and that your Excellency orders or Commissions may Issue accordingly,

JN[o] HUSTON
JAMES FRY
JON[A] HUBBARD
EPHRAIM HAYWARD

To His Excellency WILLIAM SHIRLEY Esq[r]
Captain Generall of His Majesties Forces
att Louisbourg, &c[a]

Cap[t] Fry fr[o] y[e] 12[th] July has done the Duty of a Captain to 2 Companys
Cap[t] Hayward fr[o] d[o]

[Indorsed] Sam[ll] Willards Petition

The following extract, taken from Benjamin H. Hall's "History of Eastern Vermont" (p. 37), throws a little light on Lieutenant Bradstreet's later career, though I cannot find

the writer's authority for his statements. A long search among the Massachusetts Archives at the State House fails to reveal it; but Mr. Hall, doubtless, had access to other papers, which gave him the facts as mentioned in the quoted paragraph.

More effectual measures for the defence of the country were taken at the beginning of the year 1747, than had been adopted for some time previous. On the 17th of March, Governor Shirley presented to the General Court a message relative to the state of Fort Dummer, and the importance of its position, and advised that it should be garrisoned with a larger force than was ordinarily stationed there. That body having voted in accordance with this recommendation, Brigadier-Gen. Joseph Dwight, by order of the governor, requested Lieut. Dudley Bradstreet to take the command of forty men, and with them garrison Fort Dummer, in place of the guard then stationed there. The request was obeyed, and the fort with its stores was, on the 15th of April, delivered by Col. Josiah Willard into the hands of his successor. Bradstreet retained the charge of the fort for five months, at the end of which time it was again placed in the care of its former commander.

Near the end of July, 1748, Dudley Bradstreet belonged to a company of thirty-six men that for two days scouted in the neighborhood of Groton, under the command of Captain Thomas Tarbell. They were sent out by Major William Lawrence, of Groton, under orders from Colonel Samuel Willard, of Lancaster, during an Indian alarm. (Massachusetts Archives, XCII. 156.) This is the last trace of Lieutenant Bradstreet that I am able to find. Neither the town records nor the files of the Middlesex Registry of Probate give any hint or clew as to his later history; and the epitaphs in the Burying-ground are equally silent. He disappears from view so completely that he may have died soon afterward. In the church-records, between August 16, 1771, and September 9, 1774, there are allusions to a "Widow Bradstreet," probably his widow. (See Groton Historical Series, IV. 12, 13.)

Jonathan Hubbard, of Groton, was Adjutant of Colonel Willard's regiment, and he is mentioned several times in the Diary under the name of Hobart. These two surnames are often used interchangeably in the early Groton records; and in Mr. Butler's History (page 409) he is called "Lieut. Jonathan Hubbard," and in "The New-England Historical & Genealogical Register" (XXV. 259) for July, 1871, the same form is found, which agrees with his own signature. Probably the pronunciation of the two words was nearly identical. In Colonel Willard's letter just given, the name is written "Hubard," showing a want of uniformity in spelling which was common in those days.

According to an entry in Joseph Farwell's note-book, printed in the first volume (No. XIV. p. 29) of the Groton Historical Series, the Groton soldiers who took part in the siege of Louisburg left town on March 10, 1745; and this squad of men, doubtless, included Lieutenant Bradstreet within its ranks. His regiment sailed from Boston on March 24, a fortnight later, and landed on April 30, at Chapeau Rouge Bay, known to the English as Gabarus Bay.

For the use of this Diary I am indebted to the courtesy of Miss Sarah Colburn Kemp, a native of Gorham, Maine, but now a resident of Manchester, New Hampshire, who is a descendant in the fifth generation from the writer. Her ancestor Ebenezer Kemp, of Groton, was married about the year 1748 to Mary, eldest surviving daughter of Lieutenant Bradstreet; and they had nine children, of whom a son was named Dudley Bradstreet. Their eldest child, Ebenezer, Jr., was married on August 31, 1773, to Relief Phillips, of Groton; and they had seven children. Soon after the Revolution this son removed to Gorham, where he died in the year 1833; and members of the family still continue to live in that town. David Kemp, their sixth child, was married to Anna Humphrey; and they had five children, of whom Willis Bradstreet Kemp, the eldest son, was the father of the lady, whose kindness I wish to acknowledge.

The Diary is written in a clear and distinct hand, and shows that the author had received a better education than the average yeoman of that period, which is not surprising, as he was a lineal descendant of Governor Simon Bradstreet. The ink on the first page is so faded that the manuscript for the most part is illegible, and only here and there can words be made out, — though among such are the names Jacob Nutt[ing], Peletia Bourn, and John Parker, — but on the last page it is still good. Perhaps moisture or an exposure to sunlight has wrought the change, or possibly another kind of ink was used. On this account the printed copy begins with the second page of the journal; and it opens at the time when Pepperrell's forces were lying at anchor in the Gut of Canso, a place previously arranged by Governor Shirley as a rendezvous for the fleet.

For other similar journals relating to the siege of Louisburg, see "Collections of the Connecticut Historical Society" (I. 131–161); "Historical Collections of the Essex Institute" (VI. 181–194) for October, 1864; "The New-England Historical & Genealogical Register" (XXVII. 153–160) for April, 1873; and "The Journal of Captain William Pote, Jr., during his Captivity in the French and Indian War, from May, 1745, to August, 1747" (New York, 1896). Among the Parkman Papers belonging to the Massachusetts Historical Society is a manuscript journal (1745–1748) kept by the Reverend Stephen Williams (H. C. 1713), first minister of Longmeadow, who was a chaplain in the Louisburg expedition, and is mentioned several times in the following Diary. See also "A Letter from William Shirley, Esq; Governor of Massachusett's Bay, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle: with a Journal of the siege of Louisburg," etc. (London, 1746; Boston, reprinted), which is in the nature of an official report on the military operations.

The Maine Historical Society has a type-written copy of a journal kept by Colonel John Storer, of Wells, Maine, an officer in the expedition against Louisburg, which gives some

entries in regard to preliminary matters connected with the siege. It begins at Wells, on March 8, 1745, and ends abruptly at Louisburg, on April 30. The diary was printed first in the Lewiston Journal in the year 1854, though all trace of the original manuscript now is lost. A copy has recently been made from the newspaper by the Honorable Joseph Williamson, of Belfast, Maine, and by him given to the Historical Society at Portland.

The expedition against Louisburg, all things considered, is one of the most remarkable campaigns in modern history. The plan was organized by civilians and successfully carried out by men of little military experience. The army was made up largely of raw recruits, but what they lacked in discipline and technical knowledge was offset by their will and determination. It was to a great extent a religious crusade against a foe who believed in a different creed. Louisburg was the strongest fortified position on the continent, and was defended by a strong force; yet circumstances so conspired that it fell before an army of undisciplined militia.

# *Diary*

[*April* 22, 1745.] About 6 aClock in the aftnoone there Came in a Sloop Major Hodge on Board Came out of Boston with us But not haveing a good Pilate Suffered verry much att Sea
att night Came Orders for Capt Warner to go on Board of Colo Richmonds Vessel to Consult Expecting to Sail on the morrow for Cape Breton

[2]3 The man of war with other Vessels went in Expectation to find Comodore Warrin Commodore Warrin Came in Sight with Three men of war with him Sent Some men in with Letters
Came in Two Scooners with a Small french Sloop: One of the Scooners Chasd a Small Sloop and She run aground and our men went on Board and the french and Indians from ye Land fird upon them and Wounded Several of our men one in the forehead One in the arm One in the thigh One of ye Scooners Landed her men and Burned Three houses yt Belonged to the french One of which a verry fine house: But Took no Plunder Being in a Hurry
Wrote Letters home
Recd Orders To Sail att Two of the Clock in the morning Sent twenty She Lin[1] To Colo Willard Sealed up in a Letter which were Delivd he Thakfully Recd them

24 Connecticut fleet Came in and Brought News yt they Saw a Sloop One of their Company wch mounted 16 Carriage guns: in an Ingagement with a french Ship which we Expect is the man of war yt our Privateers Ingaged with on ye 18th Instant But they had fird Several Broad sides Our Sloop Strove to get away But it is to be fear'd They are Taken &c att night went on Board of Major Guilman

[1] *Shillings* are here meant, but why the diarist saw fit to use this expression it is not easy to conjecture. In another place (December 27) he writes the word out correctly.

25th Clouudy and Rained Some in the morning A Snow Came in &c which Was a Privateer from Rhoad Island She Came from Luisbourgh Harbour and Brought News that ye Ice is all gone. Before noone Came in the before mentioned Sloop She is a privateer Sloop and Informs us That She Got away from ye french man By Turning To windward and that french Vessel had four Broad Sides att her But Did them no Damage Excepting Cutting their jib Halliards Before Came in ye Perscattua Privatteers from St Peters. They fird Several Shots att the fort and Several Shots Through a house and Saw the woman and Children run out of their Houses the Revd [M]r Baulch [1] Din'd with us

26th Rain'd all Day att Times The Commodore Rouse with Two Privateers went out Commodores Boatswain Bury'd Capt Dudley with Divers Other Gent Din'd with us: Capt Swan Came in and Inform'd us that he was On Board of Comodore Warrin and yt the Commodore had Three french Vessels in Toe &c Likewise ye sd Comodore Warrin Had Lost Seven of his men att margarets Bay he apprehends the Indians have kill'd or Taken them We heard Comissary Prout Being on Shore went from his men Two Days ago and they was afraid ye Indians had Taken him But his men this Day found him: and he Being so far Spent haveing no Sustinance that he Could not Speak But after he had Taken Something was able To Travel & is got on Board This Day we killd our hogg

27th *Apr*l 1745 Rainy weather a man was Bury'd but I know not who he was. Sent for ye Doct To Some Sick People after Dinner he wth Other Gentn Came and ye Capt with Several of us went on Board Colo Willard and when on Board Recd Orders To go on Shoar wth the whol Company which we did and Divers Other Companys and Immediately after we were Imbody'd Recd Orders To go on Board allso Recd Orders To Carry ye first Orders we Recd after we Came to Canso To ye Genl which Capt Warner Performd att night went on Board Major Guilman and Recd Pay for a Quarter of Pork we Sold to his Lieut Recd for ye same o=8=3

*Apl* ye 28th *Sunday*. Cloudy misty and foggy weather in the morning heard a Great Gun out att the Harbour: went To meeting on Board Colo Willard the Revd mr Baulch Preached from 2 Tim-

[1] Thomas Balch (H. C. 1733), minister of the Second Parish in Dedham, now Norwood.

othy first Chap.r and y.e first Clause in y.e 18 or Last Verse. The 121 Psalm was Sung m.r Crocker preacht on Buring Island after Came On Board Rec.d Orders For Cap.t Warner to go on Board Col.o Richmond att 3 of y.e Clock and Carry the orders he Rec.d Ap.l y.e 19.th which Cap.t Warner Perform'd

In y.e afternoone Cap.t Warner was att meeting On Board Col.o Richmond and heard the Rev.d m.r Warlter [1] The Lieu.t and I w.th Some Others went on Board Col.o Chandler and heard the Rev.d m.r Baulch from Mathew VIII 21 & 22.d Versres Sung first y.e 2 first Staves & ½ in y.e 34 Psalm and ½ Stave in Doc.r Wats's hyms M.r Newmarch [2] Preacht in y.e afternoone on Burying Island from 1 Kings 20 Chap & 11 Verse

The Perscatua Privateer Lying near us our People heard the Text which was from Acts 3 & 9.th

29.th Came To Sail for Cape Breton about 6 in y.e morning wind att N W 100 and Odd Sail in Company: a Brisk Gale a While and then Calm till about Sunset and Then y.e wind freshend up. Spy'd Several Whale &c Looks Like Settled weather: The wind in y.e Evening att N N W Took up a Letter floating

30.th about 10 Clock Came To anchor in Chappeau Rouge Bay and Ordered To Land y.e men as Quick as Possable: But in y.e morning as Soone as they Spy'd our fleet y.y fir'd att all their Batterys Imediately on Anchoring Landed But before we Landed Saw an army Sally out of y.e Town in order To Defeat us in Landing but our Privateers Play'd with Great Guns But our men y.t first got on shore killd four frenchmen one a Lieu.t and Took Captive One Col.o & a Cap.t & Three of our men wounded y.e money &c Comitted to Cap.t [David] melvin Left five men on Board: and this Day killd and Took Captive that we know off 17 frenchmen Three of our men wounded But None killd y.t we know off Took five Cows killd Three of them

*May y.e* 1.t 1745 Breckfasted on milk where we Lay which was within Two miles of y.e Citty of Louisburgh

Last night about Sunset I went on The Top of y.e hill where we fird

[1] Nathaniel Walter (H. C. 1729), minister of the Second Parish in Roxbury, and chaplain of the Second Massachusetts Regiment.

[2] Probably John Newmarch (H. C. 1690), minister of Kittery, Maine, though I find no record that he served in the Louisburg expedition. Sir William Pepperrell was a member of his church.

about 14 Shots att y^e^ french and they fird from y^e^ Citty Battery att us the Shot flew over our heads They fird Several Guns in y^e^ Night Last night our watch Last night killd Several French men and Took Some Captive They Burned Several of their owne houses

*May y^e^* 1^t^ 1745 Several Horses killd By our men and Some Took alive a Great Number of Cattle killd and Taken by our men: The Gen^l^ Came on Shore a Number of French Taken ℔ our men Some of our men went into an house and Plundred y^e^ Same This Day The french Sunk Several of their owne Vessels and Burnt Some Their Boats Continually Passing as we Think To Carry off their Treasures: in y^e^ afternoone an army of our men of about 500 went into y^e^ woods 17 of our Company went with them Plundred Several houses: I Saw a french men Ly Dead y^t^ was killd ℔ our watch Last night

*May y^e^* 2^d^ Our Army Returnd that went out yesterday with the following Success they went To a Village at y^e^ head of a Cove & Burnt all y^e^ Dwelling Honses & Waer Houses and a Vast Deal of Treasure Some Treasure they Brought home Took Two french men Several french men Taken this Day and Two french women and a Verry Handsom Child about 12 months old Several horses Taken This Day Took y^e^ Grand Battery The french had Remov'd and Stopt all y^e^ Tutchholes of their great guns and Cast their Powder into the water The Enemy in y^e^ Town and Island Battery kept Throwing their Bums att our People in y^e^ Grand Battery Surpriz'd in y^e^ night By Several Shots in the night which we Supposed were from y^e^ Enemy Imbody'd & Drawd up near The Generals Tent Rec^d^ Orders To Remove about a mile further off from y^e^ Town Least we Should be Distroy'd by Bums or Shots out of The Town before night we Removed & Incamped between The Gen^l^ and Col^o^ Willards Camps in y^e^ Night Surprizd by Several guns That was Shot att one of our Centrys and four Bullet holes mades in his Blankit

*May The* 3^d^ 1745 Several french men Taken Our men Put One of the Cannon in y^e^ Grand Battery To Play and fird Several Shots att y^e^ Citty walls y^e^ Enemy keep Continually Fireing with their Cannon Morter P^ces^ &c: from y^e^ Citty & Island Battery Our men keep Continually Plundering Several Horses Cows &c Brought in The morter p^ces^ Carriages &c Carry'd this Day and Planted against the Citty we are Informd that Com̃od^r^ Warrin has Taken Two Storeships we are Informd y^t^ One of our men fell on y^e^ Rocks and

was kill'd in the after noone those of our men y^t^ were fixing y^e^ Battery for our morter p^ces^ were Surprizd by the Enemys Sallying out of y^e^ Town when the News Came about 500 of us marcht To y^e^ Releif of our men and when we Came The Enemy had Retreated about 1 of the Clock at night Col^o^ Willard Came To our Camp and Orderd us To Send 10 men with an officer To join w^th^ others in Guarding y^e^ Artillery Serg^t^ Goodfrey & others sent we hear y^t^ old [Captain] morepang is in y^e^ woods w^th^ a Guard of Thirty men & he is wounded

*May y^e^* 4^th^ Ordered To muster on y^e^ hill at 8 o'clock in y^e^ morning mustered w^th^ y^e^ whole Batalian Ordered Cap^t^ Warner To Take 6 men out of every Company in Col^o^ Willards Regim^t^ To Guard y^e^ People Sent To Carry Powd^r^ to y^e^ Grand Battery 6 of our Company Ordered To go To y^e^ Guard of y^e^ Artillery in the afternoone

Our men from the Grand Battery fir'd 92 od Cannon and the Enemy in the meane Time fir'd Two Bums about y^e^ middle of y^e^ afternoone Our morter P^ces^ Began To Play flung Sume Bums into y^e^ Citty One french man Taken this Day not One of our men killd that I know off Several more Captives Taken fird from the Grand Battery this Day 91 in y^e^ night 15 of our men Sent To The Artilliry I gave a Receipt for 2 barrels Bread & one of pork

*may y^e^* 5^th^ *Sunday* I with 5 more went To the Artillery To y^e^ Releif of our men while I was there our men fird Several Bums 2 went Direct into y^e^ Citty The Enemy fird att us But did not hurt any of us Our men from y^e^ Grand Battery Began before night to fire To the Citty y^e^ Eñey from y^e^ Island Battery flung their Bums But they Cheifly Broke in the air : one of y^e^ Cannon in our Battery Broke and wounded y^e^ Gunner and 4 men more Several Captives Taken this Day They Inform us That morepang headed the army y^t^ Came against us at Landing and was Shot Thro' y^e^ Thigh and Thirty men Took into y^e^ woods and Tarry'd with him Till he Died |But he is not Dead yet [*These last six words were added afterward.*]

One of y^e^ Gen^ls^ men Died who went into an house To plunder and killd himself with Drink Eleven Captives Taken Some men Some women Two frenchmen killd Our men Came upon them in the woods where they had Carryd their Goods out of y^e^ Citty our men Inform us that their is goods Sufficient To Load 2 Vessels Besides Two Bags of gold They Left above 20 men To Guard the Goods and^c^

*may y.e* 6th In y.e morning mustered & Sent 15 men To y.e Artillery N B when we Saild from Canso part of our fleet went To S.t peters & S.t Johns Last Night they Came To us & Informd us that they had Taken S.t Peters The People Cheifly fled and made their Escape the Rest they Took Captive They Loaded all their Vessels and Then Burned the Buildings and they Burn'd 1000 Bushels of wheat in One house Cap.t Jaquis was Killd & one more. The man that was wounded the 23.d of Ap.l Dead. Several french killd att S.t Peters

[*Four lines in the Diary here crossed out.*]

Several Captives Taken &c we heard Several Guns in y.e Town

*May y.e* 7th in the morning news Came To y.e Camps y.t y.e Enemy had Issued out of y.e Town y.e Army Rallyd but when we Came y.e Enemy had Retreated when we Returned I went To y.e Comissary Winslow and got One hogshead of Bread weighed C Q lb 3–2 . 0

One Barrel of pork

I gave a Receipt for y.e Same in y.e afternoone I went w.th Some Others To y.e Head of y.e Bay on Board our Transport: This Day we Sent a Flag of Truce But the Enemy Refuse Delivering y.e Citty but by the Point of y.e Sword The Cannon Bums Cohorns &c Continually Roaring on Boath Sides Women and Children heard to Screach and Cry out in y.e Citty when our Bums Came amongst them Yesterday Comodore Warrin Came on Shore and offer'd us 600 men well Disciplind To Join us in Scaleing y.e walls: he was Pleasd To tell us y.t y.e Day we Entred the Citty of Luisburgh he would Expend on y.e Land army £500 and on y.e Sea forces £500 more out of his owne Estate: Took a Small Town and 25 french Captives:

Cap.t Warner Taken Sick

8th Wrote home mustered in the Forenoone Two of our men Listed To go att night To help Take y.e Island Battery I gave a Receipt to M.r Winslow for 6 gallons of Rhum

9th in y.e afternoone y.e Enemy Came out of y.e Citty and Ingaged with our men wounded Three of our men But our men Proved too hard for the Enemy and Drove them into y.e Citty

*May y.e* 9th 1745 Serg.t Willson and I went into Several houses: the Cannon Bums & Cohorns Continually Roaring on Both Sides Three of our men wounded att y.e Green hill By a Cannon Ball One mans Leg Broke by an Axidental Shot in the afternoone Beat

To arms in Order To Scale y^e^ Citty Walls : The army mustered But fearing the Enemy was Sensable of the Attack : Did not Proceed : the Three of our men that was wound^d^ with a Cannon Ball One Both Legs Cut of One Lost p^t^ of thigh Leg and all One Lost one Arm y^e^ man y^t^ Lost Both Legs Died in a Short Time One man wounded by his Serg^t^ Axidentally 6 inches of the main Bone of his Leg Carry'd away it is Thought by the Doctor he will not Recover. One of our Company viz^t^ Ephraim Proctor had his Gun Cut in Two by a Cannon Ball : The Cannons &c Roaring all Day

*May y^e^* 10^th^ 1745 In y^e^ morning I went To Commissary Winslow and gave a Receipt for 5:½ gallons Rum. Last night 19 of our men Killd by the Indians Twenty five french Captives Brought in this Day by our men Some men Some Women Some Children The Cannon Roaring all Day the Cheif of y^e^ Bums fird by the Enemy this Day Broke in the Air.

N B there was 21 or 22 killd Eleven of them was Taken and after was killd Scalped and Chopt and Stab'd & Prodigiously mangled our men Bury'd y^e^ Bodys of 17

*May y^e^* 11^th^ 1745 a Verry Cold night Last Night Snow'd This Day Exceeding Cold Snow'd Some I Gave Commissary Winslow a Receipt for 6 gallons of Rhum and One Bushel of peas Seventeen of y^e^ men killd yesterday Buried To Day Two Villages Burnt by our men with all y^e^ Goods &c:

*May y^e^* 12^th^ *Sunday:* Somewhat Cold and windy : in y^e^ afternoone went To meeting heard y^e^ Rev^d^ M^r^ Baulch from these words & thou art weigh'd in y^e^ Ballances & found wanting we were Exhorted to be allways Ready allways To have acc^ts^ even the Bums Cannons &c Continually Roaring night and Day

13^th^ *monday:* Two Guns att y^e^ Fa Sheene [Fascine] Battery Burst five men wound^d^ one his Leg Carry'd away &c : I was Taken w^th^ Fever and flux a french Snow Came in above 100 Cannon fird in ab^t^ half an hour

14 *Tuesday* Not any Thing Remark^bl^ The Cannon Continually Roaring a Verry Cold Boisterous Day

15 *Wensday* above 300 Cannon fird one man wounded by a Bum One of our Cannon allmost spoilt by a Cannon Ball sent by y^e^ En^y^ and Struck her in y^e^ muzzle. one man killd Cap^t^ Hale of Newbury Dead Occasioned by a wound Rec^d^ by a Bum

16 *Thursday* The Cannon &c Continually Roaring Remov'd our

Tent about ½ mile nearer y^e^ Citty Remov'd Sever^l^ of our men To y^e^ Hospital Isaac Kent Jon^a^ Lakin [1] & Stephen Barron [2] Came on Shore y^e^ man Died y^t^ was wounded w^th^ a Bum Serg^t^ Woods Put in Irons and Confind all nigt I Took working Phuysick

17 *Fryday* we had about 50 men Building a Battery near y^e^ Light house and 100 french Came upon them and killd one of Col^o^ Gorehams Indians our men Boldly fac'd them and wounded their Cap^t^ and Took him they Crossed y^e^ water in y^e^ night But our men got their Canoes and keep y^e^ Ground Several Rec^d^ Letters from their wives but I Think I Did not Receive any

18 *Saturday*. The fasheene [fascine] Batt^e^ near viz^t^ within 40 Rods of y^e^ west Gate and Divers 42 pound^rs^ w^ch^ were brought from the Grand Batt^e^ mounted y^e^ Began to Play Beat Down y^e^ Gate and Draw Bridge our men get under y^e^ walls & when ever y^e^ Enemy Look over they fire them Down : Cap^t^ Peirce [3] killd this Day by a Cannon Ball Thr^o^ his Bowels he Livd a Qu^r^ of an hour and then Died his Death is Greately Lamented Severel 5 killd this Day I had y^e^ fever all Day

We have Thirty Sick in our Com^y^

19 *Sabbath* Above 500 Cannon fird this Day Several men killd Several wound^d^ Some killd by Splitting of a Cannon Some Burnt Badly by a barrel of Powders Catching fire.
in y^e^ after noone a french man of war Appeard a 64 gun Ship Comodore Warrin with his Ships went out and met her they were heard by us To fight y^e^ Bigger part of y^e^ night we Saw the first of it
a Bad fever all Day

20^th^ Nothing Remarkable but y^e^ Seige Still Continues : I had an Exceeding ill Day

21 Cap^t^ Tyng Came in and Brought the Joyfull Tydings that y^e^ Comodore had Taken the french man of war without y^e^ Loss of a man : and that the Comodore had fitted her out and they were in Pursuit of y^e^ Rest of the French fleet : Some French and Indians

[1] Jonathan Lakin was a Groton soldier, born on April 28, 1719, and a kinsman of Lieutenant Bradstreet through his wife, who was a Lakin. He died at Louisburg on September 1, 1745, where the diarist watched with him to the last.

[2] Stephen Barron also was a Groton soldier, and is mentioned several times in these pages.

[3] Joshua Pierce, the senior captain of the Fourth Massachusetts Regiment, in which Lieutenant Bradstreet was serving.

Spy'd Driving of Cattle our men are gone in Pursuit Some of our men Came in with Ten French Captives and they Inform us that y^e^ Enemy had Dugg up the Bodys of y^e^ 17 persons Bury'd the Tenth of this Instant and Burnt them: Towards Night Notice being given their was Three Huzzas att y^e^ Gen^l^ Tent Three att each of y^e^ fashines Three att y^e^ Grand Battery and Comodore Warrin att y^e^ Same Time Came in the Prize man of war into the mouth of Louisburg Harbur under french Colours and then Hoisted English Colours above y^e^ french and gave Three Huzzas

22 This Day Serg^t^ James Carley Died and a 60 gun Ship Came in and jion'd our fleet w^ch^ was verry Rejoycing

The man of war Taken y^e^ 21 instant had 4 months Provision for y^e^ Citty of Louisburg 300 Souldiers 1000 Barrels of Powd^r^ 20 Brass Cannon Rigging for a 70 gun Ship that is Building att Canady and Ord^rs^ were when ever their forces were got Together To Settle Canso and then Take Port Royal and Drive y^e^ Eastward Parts as far as Perscatua

23^d^ This Day The Cap^t^ and I were So well we went as far as Col^o^ Mooers and Cap^t^ Easmans

It is Thought ℈ the Cap^t^ that the L^t^ is Become a Right Tippler

24 The People Return'd y^t^ went Last Night To y^e^ Attack of the Island Battery This is y^e^ 6^th^ attempt of y^t^ Nature To no Purpose firing off att Sea this day The french Cap^t^ Died this Day that was wounded & Taken y^e^ 17 Day he offered Ten Thousand Pounds for a fryar To Pardon his Sins before he died and I would have done it my Self as well as any fryar or Priest Living for ½ y^e^ money This Day went To Cap^t^ Stevens and Drink't New England Cyder and Eat Toast & Cyder Exceeding Cold I was Taken w^th^ y^e^ Bloody flux

25^th^ Pleasent Day the woods got on fire which had Like To have Distroyd many Tents The Cannon Play Briskly on our Side But But [*sic*] few from the Enemy

Cap^t^ [David] Melvin with a Comp^y^ went a Scouting after Indians at Night. Returnd with y^e^ foll^g^ Success They Came on a Camp of Six french men they killd One Took 3 Captive one of w^ch^ was wound^d^ They had Some Cloaths Catridge boxes and other accutrements that they had Taken from our men that were Killd y^e^ 10^th^ of this Instant one that was Taken Informs us That he was a Serv^t^ belongd To a Town not far from us and his master about 6 Days ago

Turn'd him out To Look for his owne Sustinance haveing nothing of his owne To Support him
Wm Thos Drunk

26 *Sunday* a Pleasent Day in ye forenoone Mr Balch Preacht from ye 3d verse of ye Epistle of Jude Sung ye 2 Last Stanzies & ½ in ye 118 ps. in ye afternoon Preacht from Prov: 12 26: Sung 2 Last Stanzies & ½ in ye 11 Ps: ye men of war all Came along in a Line of Battle The men yt were Inlisted went in Order To attack the Island Battery in the morning a Compy of about 150 went a Scouting after Indians 290 went To ye attack of ye Island Battery Capt melvin headed the above Scout

27 *monday* in the morning we had the malencolly news of the overthrow of our men that went Last night To ye attack of the Island Battery when they Came they found ye Enemy Prepard for their Coming alltho it was Between 12 & 1 at night wch gives Cause To think ye Enemy were Appriz'd of their Comeing the Enemy playd with Cannon upon the Boates which Distroyd Several Boates and Left the men floating on the water Several Boates Landed their men But ye Enemy being Prepard Slew them at a Strange Rate Some of our men after they fir'd all their Catridges Retreated got into their Boates and made their Escape but Some were killd after they had got into yr Boates Some Boates Stove against ye Rocks Some run a Drift Some of our men fought manfully Till about Sunrise and it is generally Thought their was 150 of our men Lost att ye Least pray gd Sanctify this heavy frown of his Providence To us all Capt Noble and Company Came in this Day with 9 french Captives they had Taken and found One of our men they had Taken Some time ago Lying Dead verry much Cut and mangled he was but Just Dead the Enemy had murdered him: and by Examination we are Informd that ye Eney were 8 Dayes in killing one of our men and when he was Dead Obligd One of our men to eat a part of him.

28 *Tuesday* Foggy a Great Part of the Day our Cañon Play Briskly One of our men had the end of his yard Shot off. ye Bloody flux Still Continues

29th *Wensday* a miserable Election:[1] But ye Pleasantist Day we

[1] Alluding to Election day at home in Massachusetts, which fell on the last Wednesday of May.

have had Since we Left N: England The Cannon &c play verry Briskly But we have this Day y^e^ malencholly news of y^e^ Loss of Several of our men their was 400 of them in the woods They Came upon 100 french & 80 Indians they had Several Shallops Loaded with fresh Beef and they Intended Last Night to have Brought it Down to y^e^ Citty But our men Came upon them and they fought 6 hours and killd Several viz^t^ 6 or Eight of our men Two Cap^tns^ and in all their is 30 killd and wounded Several mortally wounded they Rcov^d^ y^e^ Bodies of 12 french men & Saw where y^e^ Indians had Drag'd away their Dead Took One frenchman

30^th^ *Thursday* Foggy Cloudy &c: This Day our men fird Briskly & Cut Down y^e^ french flag The Comodore Sent Two Letters To y^e^ General I went Down To y^e^ water Side and bought a fresh Cod w^ch^ made a fine Supper and Breckfast: The Bloody flux Left me

One of our french Captives Inform us that The french & Indians are forming into a Body To Come upon us: Several Bums This Day hove into y^e^ Citty Two of their Ambosheres [embrasures] Beat Down The Enemy keep Continually Digging within y^e^ walls att Night Isaac Kent went upon the Grand Guard which is y^e^ first Duty he has Done Col^o^ Chandler Sent To me for an Acc^t^ of y^e^ Number of the Sick in our Company which was 23 and the N^o^ on Duty which was 4 at y^e^ furthermost fasheene

31 *Fryday* Foggy in y^e^ morning I gave Col^o^ Chandler an attested acc^t^ of the Sick in our Company which was 19 The Number on Duty 2 One att y^e^ fasheene One with Cap^t^ Melvin going on a Scoute with him after Indians Cap^t^ Melvin Defers going till tomorrow morning Ten Captives Brought in 7 men and Three women

They had eat no Bread for Ten Days They Inform us that there was 32 French & Indians killd in y^e^ Ingagement The 28^th^ Instant and 40 wounded Our People found 12 Guns on the Ground where the Ingagement was: they Likewise Inform us that Their was 6 of their men killd in y^e^ Ingagement with Col^o^ Gorha^m^ the 17^th^ Instant

This Day made an Apprizal of the Effects Serg^t^ James Carley Died Seizd off. an Irish man Taken this Day it is Thot he had bin in y^e^ Citty he Belongs To One of our Companys and it is Thot he has Practis'd going into y^e^ Citty every Oppertunity Since he has bin here he is now in Irons

*June* y^e^ 1 1745 *Saturday* Foggy Cloudy Thick weather a Vessel Came that was Sent by y^e^ General To Port Royal but when they

Came to y^e^ Narrows the Indians fir'd att them above 200 Shots and 9 Canoes Came off So that they were Oblig'd To Run : a Ship and Snow Taken by our men of war Cap^t^ Melvin went out with a Company on a Scout 3 of our Company with him The Cap^t^ and I went To Cap^t^ [Ebenezer] Easmans House which is within Musket Shot of y^e^ Citty we Tarry'd all night

2^d^ *Sunday* Cloudy we went To Several Houses then Returnd To Cap^t^ Easmans and he went with us and we went into I Beleive above 20 Houses Then we went To the Grand Battery and heard a Sermon from Amos 4–12 Those words Prepare To Meet thy god O Israel The Grand Battery is the Strongest Place that ever my eyes Beheld Stephen Barron Drunk Strawberrys full in y^e^ Blow A Brigganteen Taken by our men of war

3 *Monday* Rainy Cloudy &c in the morning then Pleasent weather Cap^t^ Dunahew[1] Brought a morter and 2 Beds for y^e^ same from Boston at night y^e^ morter and One bed were Carry'd To Cap^t^ Easmans fasheene Battery : a Sloop from Canada Loaded with Provisions had Like To have got into y^e^ Harbur But one of our Vessels Came So hard after her that She Run a Shore near y^e^ Light house and y^e^ men got on Shore w^th^ their arms and fird att our men when they was getting off y^e^ Vessel but To no porpose our men got off y^e^ Vessel Safe : and Brought her in the Others are gone in Pursuit of the Enemy wrote home

4 *Tuesday* Fine weather as Soone as Day Light Appear'd we were Surpriz'd by Several Vallyes of Small Arms Down att y^e^ Citty but it Prov'd To be our owne men Shott Two Vallyes & the Enemy One Two Vessels Taken this Day by our Shipping :
Cap^t^ Melvin Returnd with following Success : They killd Two french men and Brought in Seventeen Captives I went To y^e^ Comissarys and gave a Receipt for a Barrel of pork and 80 weight of Bread this Day our men Began To fire hot Bullets To the Citty. their was Letters on Board the french Sloop y^t^ Came from Canada y^t^ was Taken yesterday That gave an Acc^t^ that their was 1000 french and Indians gone To Attack Anappolis and Cap^t^ Rouse Cap^t^ Tyng Cap^t^ Snelling are gone from us To their assistance Last night a french man Came out of y^e^ Citty & Deliv^d^ himself To our men and Upon Examination he Declares that their is 106 of our men y^t^ was Lost att y^e^ Island Battery Prisoners in y^e^ Citty & that their is about 800 fighting men in the Citty and that their is Divers in the Citty would

[1] David Donahew, of Marblehead, who commanded a sloop in the fleet.

be Glad To Del$^{r}$ themselves to our men if they knew they should have Quarter

5 *Wensday* fine weather Till Towards night and att night Rain$^{d}$ This Day Came in a Small Sloop from Canso and Inform us that on the 25$^{th}$ of may 800 french and Indians Came from Anappolis To y$^{e}$ Assistance of Cape Breton att night I went Cap$^{t}$ of y$^{e}$ Grand guard with 19 men Three of y$^{e}$ men being found asleep on y$^{e}$ gaurd we Took their guns

[*One leaf of the Diary here missing.*]

[*June* 8] . . . Ship and y$^{e}$ Gov$^{r}$ Knowing the Hand writeing were Exceeding Sorrowfull and he heard Divers of Souldiers and Comon Sort of people Say we are gone: the men women and Children followed him in Droves: he Saw 360 Souldiers on the Parade in arms he Likewise Informs us that above 100 of our men y$^{t}$ were att y$^{e}$ Island Battery were Prisoners in y$^{e}$ Citty and that their is no Such thing as Scaleing y$^{e}$ walls But gives Great Incouragement Concerning our Takeing the place if we have a Stock of Powder

In y$^{e}$ morning the French fird out of their Barracks verry fast a man was Rideing y$^{e}$ Road and Had his heel Taken away by a Cannon Ball and the horses Guts Lett out

9$^{th}$ *Sunday* Rain'd in the morning I watched ½ y$^{e}$ night Last night The Enemy Cast Three Bums att our People but Did not hurt any of our men: Last night Two Zwits [Swiss] Came out of the Citty with their arms and Delivered themselves To our men and they Inform us that yesterday One of their Souldiers had a Design To have Disserted and Come to us and had a Letter from One of our men that is a Prisoner in y$^{e}$ Citty To Bring to his friends But he being Discovered they Hanged him Directly they Likewise Inform us that the Enemy have but 150 barrels of Powder: they Inform'd Likewise that many in the Citty would be Glad To Come Out and Deliver themselves to us: they Likewise Inform us when we Came they had 600 Sould$^{rs}$ when we Came and now they had but about 500 they Says that if our Bumaneer had held On Casting his Bums into y$^{e}$ Citty a Fryday and they att Major Titcoms Battery had fird Briskly he Beleives they would have Delivered up the Citty in about an hour more This Day we Carry'd Casks from the Old Stores to wall in Our Citty Occasioned by News from y$^{e}$ Zwits That their was an Army of french and Indians Comeing upon

us a Verry Cold Day this Day. they y^e^ Zwits Inform us That had all our Boates Landed att y^e^ Island Battery they would Surrend^rd^ them Selves But Seeing Some of our Boates Retreat Incouraged the Enemy It is Thought our men of war are in an Ingagement The Zwits Inform us that they in the Citty had not had their Cloaths off Since we Came

*June* 10^th^ *monday* fair weather Early in the morning Cap^t^ Warner Cap^t^ Willard Clerk Patterson & I went Down to y^e^ Grand Battery and Major Titcoms Battery and into Sundry Houses we went into the Towers in the Grand Battery Saw Several Beautifull women Taken Some Time ago: wee went above the Grand Battery To the Village That our men Burnt The first Day of may a man Cut in Two by a Cannon Ball att y^e^ Light house Battery and another wounded

Yesterday a fifty Gun Ship Came & Joind our men of war they Brought with them a french Privateer they had Taken and Three Dayes ago they parted with Two 60 gun Ships Comeing To our Assistance Two men wounded by a Small Shott att y^e^ fasciene Battery next y^e^ wall went up the Bay and Got a boat and 2 beds we found The Strawberrys full in the Blow

*June* 11^th^ fair weather: & Coronation Day in the morning The whole Batalia was Calld by the Beat of y^e^ Drums To prayers att Twelve we were Rally'd by the Beat of y^e^ Drums and Excercised and Drank the Kings health the Gen^l^ went on Board the Comodore before night Return'd att night all Rally'd by y^e^ Beat of y^e^ Drums To Prayers: Comeing Back from pray^rs^ Saw men Burying a Young man.

*June y^e^* 12^th^ fine weather Col^o^ Willard Sent for me and Ordered me to go w^th^ y^e^ Adjatant Hobart[1] To y^e^ Advance Battery and To y^e^ Several Cap^tins^ there and Take an Account of all y^e^ able Bodyd men that were there and Besides The Sick & wounded we found Belonging to Col^o^ Willards Regim^t^ 158 we were Setting Divers of us By Cap^t^ Easmans fire I was writeing and there Came a Cannon Ball and Struck y^e^ Chimney and made y^e^ fire and Soot Fly att a Strange Rate Adjatant Hobart got up & Run. A man wounded by a Bum this Day y^e^ flesh of his Buttock Carryd away

[1] Jonathan Hobart, a Groton soldier, was the adjutant of the Fourth Massachusetts Regiment. For a reference to him, see the Introduction (p. 6).

[*June*] 13 I Lay att Cap$^{t}$ Easmans in y$^{e}$ morning Our Bumaneer Cast Three Bums into or Near the Ambzciers Belonging To y$^{e}$ Enem$^{y}$ after Breckfast we went into our Advance Battery which is within about 30 Rods of y$^{e}$ Citty and The Enemy fird with Small Arms. The Bullets flew on Every Side: I had a verry fair Shot att One of y$^{e}$ Enemy: in the afternoone L$^{t}$ Webster Came with us To our Camps: Three men of war viz$^{t}$ 2 60 Guns and One 40 Gun Ship Came and Joind our fleet they Took Three Ships and Brought in w$^{th}$ them Removed our Tent this Day Within our walls: the Enemy fird from their Barracks with small arms: the morter Remov$^{d}$ To y$^{e}$ Light House in Order To Play upon y$^{e}$ Island Battery

14 fine weather L$^{t}$ webster with Some of our Company went afishing Catchced a fine parcel of fish a man Died that was wounded By a shot from y$^{e}$ Enemy Before Night went Down Towards y$^{e}$ Citty To Cap$^{t}$ Easmans and A Switzer Came Back w$^{th}$ me: Three of our men went on Board one of the men of war 5 Zwits in a Shallaway Disserted and went on Board Our Comodore

*The* 15$^{th}$ *Day.* our Bumaneer Cast from y$^{e}$ Light House 8 Bums into y$^{e}$ Island Battery y$^{e}$ People viz$^{t}$ y$^{e}$ Enemy Run out of y$^{e}$ Battery into y$^{e}$ water up to their middles: The Enemy in y$^{e}$ Citty were Drawd into a Body and our People from Titcoms Battery fird 5 42 Pounders and Cut Down Two Ranks of y$^{e}$ Enemy

15 Went in y$^{e}$ morning To y$^{e}$ Advance Battery and Returnd before noone On the Return the whole Army Drawd into a Batalia the Comodore and Gen$^{l}$ Came and Veiwd us & the Comodore made a Speech and Told us we Could not Take y$^{e}$ Citty with y$^{e}$ Land forces neither Could he w$^{th}$ y$^{e}$ Sea forces without y$^{e}$ assistance of each Other and Advised us To Join and y$^{e}$ first Easterly wind he would Come in by Sea and we by Land and Try it out: Before Sun Set a Flag of Truce Came out of y$^{e}$ Citty Last night The Enemy Cast 45 Bums att our People But To no Porpose The Flag of Truce Came with a Request in Writeing for a Cessation of arms Till they might hold a Council of War for they s$^{d}$ the English Play'd So Smart that they Could not hold a Council y$^{e}$ Gen$^{l}$ and Admiral gave them Till To morrow morning 7 or 8 oClock

16 *Sunday:* Cloudy Foggy weather After Prayers The flag of Truce Came out of the Citty about 12 of y$^{e}$ Clock the flag of Truce Returnd after they had agreed on y$^{e}$ following Articles viz if y$^{e}$ Enemy would Surrender up y$^{e}$ Citty To give them their Goods and

To furnish them with Vessels To Carry Them to Old France and in Case they Comply'd they were to Send Hostages by Six oClock in the after noone they ask Liberty To Settle on this Island or Canady or Some of the Adjacent Islands But it was not Granted and in Case they Do not Comply The fleet To go in by Sea and all our forces by Land Imediately & To have a fair Tryal The Gen! went off Crying: Before night A Gen! Came out of y^e^ Citty and Deliv^d^ himself as a Hostage & The Citty To be Deliv^d^ on y^e^ morrow

*June* 17^th^ *monday* Cloudy in the fore part of y^e^ Day in the Latter part Raind: in the morning after prayers Rally'd &c Rallyd a Second Time and then Several Regim^ts^ with y^e^ Gen! L^t^ Gen^l^ Brigadeers &c Advanced Towards the Citty To Take Possession

N B: Admiral Warrin went into the Harbour with all his Ships in y^e^ morning and Saluted y^e^ Citty By fireing our People Took Possession of the Island Battery Last Night

When our Army Marcht To y^e^ Citty the Colours were flying the Drums Beating Trumpets Sounding Flutes & Vials Playing Col^o^ Bradstreet[1] att y^e^ Head of the Army The Gen! L^t^ Gen! and Gentry in y^e^ Rear. y^e^ French men and women & Children on y^e^ Parade they Lookt verry sorrowfull I went into y^e^ Citty and then Retreated and Came Back To our old Citty:

[*One leaf here missing.*]

20 *Thursday* Rainny Cloudy and foggy weather W^m^ Thomas was Drunk I went allround y^e^ Citty walls and Saw all y^e^ Cannon Bum Morters &c

21 *Fryday* Cloudy Rainny & Foggy weather Remov'd our Sick To an house near y^e^ Citty & Two men To nurse them

22 *Saturday* Rainny Cloudy & foggy weather Eighteen French men made their Escape out of y^e^ Citty Cap^t^ Warner Cap^t^ Willard Clerk Patterson and I went into y^e^ Barracks or Cittydal and when we were in y^e^ Chappel there was a man aloft and y^e^ upper part Being verry much Broke by our Cannon Balls it gave way & and [*sic*] a Cannon Ball with Boards Came Down and had Like To have Struck Clerk Patterson & my Self and the man hung by his arms By a Joyce

[1] Colonel Bradstreet was an Englishman by birth, but probably not akin to the diarist.

23d *Sunday* Rainny Cloudy & foggy weather The 18 french men that made their Escape yesterday Brought in with their arms Snap-Sacks Provision &c and were Committed To Prison Mr Moody[1] Preacht in the forenoone att ye Camps from Prov: 8 : 6 Mr Langdall[2] Preacht in the afternoone from Heb : 3 : 13 The Artillery Removd from ye fasciene Batterys

24th *Monday* Rainny Cloudy & Foggy weather Capt Rouse Came in but Did not know ye place was Taken till he Sent his Boates on Shore att ye Camps

25th *Tuesday* Rainny Foggy & Cloudy weather Capt Rouse Came into Louisbourg and Brought 2 Bum Morters and 250 Cannon :

26th *Wensday* fine weather :

27th *Thursday* Cloudy Foggy & Rain'd Exceeding hard Some Time we Remov'd Down To ye Houses

28th *Fryday* Foggy &c Oliver Green[3] Died and was Buried Five mareens was whipt I wrote home

29th *Saturday* Wet weather : I went into The Citty

30th *Sunday* Mr Moody Preacht att ye Chappel in ye fore Part of the Day and mr Crocker in the after part in ye fore part I wrote To my wife in ye after part went To meeting the Text was Psalm 56 : 12.

*July* 1 *monday* Fair weather

*July* 2d *Tuesday* Cloudy &c : A Compy Came in and Some of them Came to our house before they knew ye place was Taken I went into ye City with them

3 *Wensday :* a man of war Came in wth 200 Souldiers To Carry To Annoppolis To Release our men Sent there Last Summer Yesterday Wm Thos being in ye Citty in Drink and Threatened a woman that he would knock her Down if She would not give him Liqr he was Put under a guard and kept all night in the morning brought Before Col° Willard and Ordered into ye Citty To be Tryed by a Court martial

[1] Samuel Moody (H. C. 1697), minister of York, Maine.

[2] Samuel Langdon (H. C. 1740), afterward President of Harvard College.

[3] A Groton soldier. According to "The New-England Historical & Genealogical Register" (XXV. 266) for July, 1871, he was a private in Captain Jonathan Smith's company in the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment (Colonel Joseph Dwight). Judging from the familiar names, there were other soldiers from Groton and neighborhood, who belonged in that company.

Several Vessels went out Some for france with Transports & Some to New England

*July* 4th *Thursday* Several Vessels went out Some for France with Transports &c: I went a Strawbering

*July* 5th *Fryday* a wild Cow and Calf Came out of ye woods Several went in Pursuit I went Till I was Out of Breath and then Returned: Cop! Lakin Ordered Stephen Barron To Guard ye Arms and he Told him To Kiss his ass for which he was Ordered To Ride the Pickets an hour

the men That went after ye Cow Return'd and Brought ye Cow but Lost ye Calf Col? Choate Came from New England with Two Companys of men

*July* 6th 1745 Fine Growing weather In ye Morning Several of us went in Pursuit of ye Calf yt Belonged to ye Cow yt was Brought in yesterday But Could not find it: heard Several Guns Towards ye Head of ye Bay

Capt Rouse Saild for London for Recruits and ye Council Sent for £9555 = S 2 : D 6 Sterling To Repair ye Breaches our Cannon Bums &c had made in ye Walls Barracks Store Houses & Hospitalls and magaziens: Upon his Sailing the men of warr fir'd a Great Number of Guns Capt Snelling Came from N England with Souldiers

*July* 7th *Sunday* fine weather Mr Moody Preacht in the forenoone in ye Chappel in ye Barracks in ye Citty in ye afternoon Mr Williams Preacht mr Baulch Preacht in ye Suburbs in ye afternoone From 1 Petr 3 : 19 : 20 Sung 2 Last Staves in ye 84 Ps: Sung 2 Last Staves in ye 73 Ps: Two men of Warr went out on a Cruse Some Vessels Came in

8 *monday* fine weather Nine Capts viz One out of a Regiment Being a Comtee went To Search ye Vessels: I went wth them: we found in Iron Brass &c: To ye Vallue 7 or 8 Hundred pounds & Brought it On Shore: Capt Dunnahews Vessel Came in with ye following Sorrowfull Tydings: Viz They were in ye Gut of Canso And Seven Indians Discover'd themselves with a Flagg of Truce and Capt Dunnahew with all his officers Save One: Their Being Twelve in all went on Shoar and their Started up about 200 Indians and fir'd upon Capt Dunnahew & Company and Distroyd them all and Burnt their Bodys: The above was Done June 29th

9th *Tuesday* fine weather ye Regt mustered and marcht Towards

the South gate as far as y^e^ Powder plott and their Dismiss'd this Day Came a french man from S^t^ Johns and had Cap^t^ Dunnahews Ring on his finger and Brought News that alltho' Cap^t^ Dunnahew was killd and four more yet there was Seven alive: But they was wounded Began To work at y^e^ west gate in Order to Rebuild the Same

10^th^ Cloudy went a Searching Vessels and found Considerable of Iron &c: I wrote home Last month I wrote home Twice But Did not Enter y^e^ Same

11^th^ *Thursday* fine weather a Number went To Raising Vessels I went w^th^ them we Raisd a Scooner new: y^t^ never had bin to Sea She is about 40 Tuns This is y^e^ Third vessel has bin Weighed: a Number w^th^ our Com^tee^ which Consists of nine Cap^tns^ viz One out of a Regiment our Cap^t^ being One of y^e^ Com^tee^ went To y^e^ Grand Battery and in Searching they found of Iron Clothing &c Considerable

12 *Fryday* fine weather One Vessel Rais'd Considerable Plunder brought from On Board y^e^ Vessels: Several Shallops Came in w^th^ french &c:

13 *Saturday* fine weather went in Search of Plunder and brought Several boat Loads of Barr Iron Cables Spikes &c on Shore out of a Vessel £30 Sterling found by One of y^e^ Com^tee^: Several Shallops of french Came in Wood Sloops Came in

14 *Sunday* Cloudy Rainny &c: in the morning: afterwards fine weather: in the forenoon m^r^ Williams Preacht in y^e^ Chappel from 1 Chron: V 18: 19: 20: 21: & 22: Sung The 20^th^ PS: In y^e^ afternoone m^r^ Fair weather[1] Preacht from 1 Chron: 11 & 13 verses Sung 2 first staves & ½ in y^e^ 18 Psal: News Came in this Day that Cap^t^ Fletcher who went in his Privateer To Guard our wood Sloops hath Taken a french Privateer y^t^ Came out of Canada & they Inform us y^t^ y^e^ Ship that was Chast by our Privateers when we Lay att Canso Ap^l^ 18 19 &c Came into Canda 32 Days ago & had Taken Cap^t^ Smothers: Several Shallops of french Came in:

15 *monday* fine weather in y^e^ morning Cap^t^ Warner Cap^t^ Willard & mySelf with Others went To y^e^ N E Harbour I went Round To y^e^ Light House went up into y^e^ Lanthorn it is a magnificent building: from y^e^ Bottom To y^e^ Lanthorn is 72 Steps y^e^ Lanthorn

[1] Samuel Fayerweather (H. C. 1743), chaplain on board of the frigate "Massachusetts," Capt. Edward Tyng. See Sabine's "Loyalists of the American Revolution" (I. 419).

is 14 feet Glass a Bason of Copper in the Lanthorn full of oil 23 Wicks in y^e^ Oil the Bason will hold above ½ barrel the Light house Excepting y^e^ glass is Bum Proof We Took up 2 Shallops: Cap^t^ Tyng Came in: Sev^l^ of us found a C f & I eat a fine Supper of V—l

16 *Tuesday*: the Sun arose Clear: but Soone Clouded and foggy Several Vessels Came in from N England with Sould^rs^ 500 in all I Rec^d^ a Letter from my D^r^ wife

17 *wensday* fine weather 8 of our men Dismissed viz L^t^ En^n^ 2 Serg^ts^ 1 Cop^l^ 1 Stew: 2 more The Com^tee^ & I went with them in Search after Cattle found 5 horses 3 Cows Dealt allowance of Rum for four Days Exclusive of this Day

18 *Thurday* Thanksgiving m^r^ williams preacht from I Deliv^d^ 6 Days allowance of meat To every mess & One Days allowance of Peas: a Sheep Deliv^d^ to each Comp^y^ and pint of wine to Each man [1] Our Sheep would have bin (after y^e^ Guts had bin Taken out) more Suitable for a Lanthorn then for Eating: Some Companys Came in

19 *Fryday* Fine weather Cap^t^ Warner and I Din'd w^th^ Cap^t^ James Fryy we had Boild Lamb Pork & Veal Rost Lamb & Veal good wine good phlip & punch: at Night we Supped on a Stew of mutton & pork & wine To Drink: a Ship flag of Truce Saild for france with Captives

20 *Saturday* Cloudy Rainy &c Nothing Remarkable a Snow Flag of Truce Saild For France with Captives

21 *Sunday* Rainny: in y^e^ mor^g^ m^r^ Williams Preacht att y^e^ Chappel att y^e^ Barracks from John 20: 31 in the forenoon & y^e^ Old England Chu^h^ People met att y^e^ Chappel Att y^e^ Hospital in y^e^ afternoone the old England Church minister preach^t^ from 116 Ps: 12 att y^e^ Chappel by the Barracks a Vessel Came in with women & Children from N Eng^d^

22^d^ *Monday* fair weather I went into y^e^ Citty To Take an Acc^t^ of the men y^t^ worked in Col^o^ Willards Reg^t^ at Carrying wood & Took w^th^ me out of our Comp^y^ Jn^o^ Rand Jn^o^ Wright W^m^ Tho^s^ John Peirce Gideon Sanderson Eph^m^ Proctor Aaron Boynton y^t^ worked y^e^ whole Day [2]

[1] The wine served out to the men at this time undoubtedly was loot taken from the enemy.

[2] John Pierce, Gideon Sanderson, and Aaron Boynton are known to have been Groton soldiers, and perhaps also some of the others were. Sanderson died on November 13, and Boynton on December 24.

att night Rec$^{d}$ Orders To Send a Corp$^{l}$ & 5 men To go on board y$^{e}$ man of war Occasioned by a Large Saild Lying off y$^{e}$ mouth of y$^{e}$ Harb$^{r}$ Suppossed To be an East Indeaman or a man of war this Day Cop$^{l}$ Benj$^{a}$ Randal Died & was Buryed. : we Sent Cop$^{l}$ Lakin & 5 more but they Came on y$^{e}$ Parade to Late

23 *Tuesday* Two men of war went out against y$^{e}$ Ship & gave her a Broad Side & Several Bow Chased and Took her :

24$^{th}$ *Wensday* I went To Oversee the men Carrying wood att y$^{e}$ Kings Gate : in y$^{e}$ afternoone the men of war Came in with y$^{e}$ Prize Taken Yesterday She is a Vessel of about 700 Tun an East India man Judged To be worth One million & ½ money : y$^{e}$ Cap$^{t}$ & I & Sev$^{l}$ more moved into y$^{e}$ Citty

25 *Thursday* fine weather Took an Inventory of y$^{e}$ Effects of Cop$^{l}$ Randal & Oliver Green : I went to y$^{e}$ Comissarys & Took 3 gall$^{ns}$ ½ of Brandy & Dealt out 3 Days allowance : Three Gallons of Molosses To y$^{e}$ Three messes in the Suburbs : Three Days allowance of meat To y$^{e}$ mess$^{s}$ in y$^{e}$ Suburbs

26 *Fryday* fine weather Last night Came in Cap$^{t}$ Wetherbe & his Comp$^{y}$ with Part of Cap$^{t}$ Davis's Compan$^{y}$ This Day I Rec$^{d}$ a Letter from my wife which was pleasing &c went a Strawberrying

27 *Saturday* Rainny &c

28 *Sunday* fine weather in y$^{e}$ forenoone the C$^{hh}$ min$^{r}$ Preacht from Rom : 12 : 18 in y$^{e}$ afternoone m$^{r}$ Williams Preacht from prov : 20 : 27 in the morning a Large Ship Came in Sight Supposd to be an East India man : and Two of our men of war went out after her

29$^{th}$ *Monday* a Gen$^{l}$ Muster and in y$^{e}$ afternoone arose a Great Disturbance betweene y$^{e}$ men of wars men & our men which was Exceeding hot in y$^{e}$ afternoone y$^{e}$ men of war y$^{t}$ went out Yesterday Came in with y$^{e}$ Ship they went after She is a Rich Prize an french East India man

30$^{th}$ *Tuesday* Rainy Last night Came in 250 Sould$^{rs}$ from N Hampshire : we had a pint of wine allowed To each man To Drink y$^{e}$ Kings health Serg$^{t}$ Woods Took y$^{e}$ Stewardship [1] I Din'd w$^{th}$ Cap$^{t}$ Frie

31 *Wensday* foggy Cloudy weath$^{r}$ Serg$^{t}$ Woods has not Chang'd Guns this Two Dayes a thing verry Remarkable :

*August* 1$^{t}$ 1745. in y$^{e}$ morning Col$^{o}$ Willard Sent for me & Ord$^{d}$

[1] Sergeant Woods was probably a Groton soldier ; and without doubt the stewardship included the duties of a commissary-sergeant.

me to Oversee his Regt yt worked in Repairing ye Citty walls: accordingly I went 14 of ye Regt work'd

2 *Fryday* fine weather I went To Oversee ye People Clearing the Store yard: A Large Ship Came in Sight Our men of war went out & Took her She is a french South Sea man a Rich Prize has been out Three years

3 *Saturday* I went To Oversee ye workmen Ten men Bury'd this Day 4 in Arms: I wrote home

4th *Sunday* Mr Williams[1] of Longmeadow Preacht in ye forenoone at ye Hospital Chappel from 55 Is: & 6th a Seazonable Lively affectionate Sermon In ye afternoone Mr Williams[2] of Newhaven preacht from Dut: 32: 29 One: man Bury'd after meeting Several Small Vessels Came in

5th Cloudy foggy &c: I went To Overseeing &c

6th *Tuesday* An Exceeding Rainny Day One Hubbard Died yt Liv'd with part of our Company out of ye Citty

7th *Wensday* a Rainny Day Last night about 12 O' ye Clock Died in the Hospital Isaac Kent he Lay but a few Dayes Sick about 6 in ye afternoone we Bury'd him a man Rid ye wooden Horse on ye Parade

8th *Thursday* fine weather I overseed the workmen Cleaning the Kings Bake House Last night the wooden horse Torn in peices

9th Cold weather. I went To Oversee Last night Stephen Barron Imbarked &c

10th *Saturday* a Cold Day a Genl muster fird Plattoones: ye martial Laws Read att ye head of every Regt a Souldier whipt 39 Lashes for Robbing a Dead Corpse & Leaving ye Body u[n]buried

11 *Sunday* Cold Cloudy weather Last Fryday a Scooner was going after wood with about 30 men & by a mischance as they was going out of the Harbour near ye Light house Run upon ye Rocks and Split ye men Lost their guns Cloaths &c But ye Boates Hastned out & Sav'd all ye men in ye forenoone ye Revd Mr Williams of Longmeadow preach't at ye Hospital Chappel from Luk: IX 62 Sung ye 3 part of ye 50 Ps: in ye afternoone Mr Williams of Newhaven Preat from Dut 32 29: a Stormy Day Wind at NE.

*Monday Augt* 12th Stormay Day This is ye 4th Day ye wind has

[1] Stephen Williams (H. C. 1713), first minister of Longmeadow, where he died on June 10, 1782, aged 89 years.

[2] Elisha Williams (H. C. 1711), who had been President of Yale College.

Blowd Strong & Cold at N E I Took 3£ 7 Sterling in peiᶜˢ 8 & Pistareens of yᵉ Brgadeer To pay yᵉ workmen for On Loading of wood:

13 *Tuesday* I went to Overseeing Sergᵗ David Barker Died this Day One Briant Sentenced To have 5 Lashes on his naked Back 3 Dayes Running

14 *Wensday* fine weather I went To Overseeing four men Buryed this Day One whipt 5 Lashes for Prophane Swearing &c & Drawing Sword and threatning a man

15 *Thursday* fine weather I went To Overseeing the man that was whipt yesterday whipt again To Day five Lashes and is To have five more To morrow: one man whipt 21 Lashes at the whipping post on the Parade for Strikeing his Superiour officer. John Phillips washd and Shirted himself O mavellous

16 *Fryday* Pleasent weather I went To Overseeing his Excellency Govʳ Shirly his Madᵐ yᵉ Commodores madᵐ with Divers other Gentⁿ

17th *Saturday* Fine weather the Govʳ Came on Shore a Genˡ Muster The whole army was mustered & Placed in the most Genteel manner To Receive the Govʳ the Genˡ walk't foremost the Governors Lady at his Right Then his Excellency &c
The men Stood on Each Side with their arms Rested from yᵉ Gate By yᵉ Comodores To yᵉ Barracks att yᵉ Goverˢ Landing yᵉ Cannon fir'd from yᵉ Batterys & from yᵉ men of war: when the Battallian was Dismissed there was fireing with Small arms for Two Hours

His Excellency's arrival was verry Rejoycing To us all: he Brought with him Several of his Children I Overseed yᵉ workmen

18 *Sunday* Rainny weather Last night Died Wᵐ Thomas about 10 of yᵉ Clock Buryed after Meeting: in yᵉ afternoone mʳ Williams preacht from 1 Cor: 2: 2: his Excellency was at meeting Capᵗ Tyng Came in with Two Companys of men Colᵒ Berry Came with him

19 *monday* Rainny weather John Dakin[1] Died a man Rid yᵉ wooden Horse with 2 muskets at his heeles

20 Fine weather I went To Overseeing

21 Fine weather I went To Overseeing Sergᵗ Joseph Woods[2] Died His Excellency went To yᵉ Grand Battery They Saluted him by fireing

[1] A Lancaster soldier. [2] A Groton soldier.

22d fine weather I went To Overseeing Several Lay Dead in ye Hospital and Thro' a mistake another Company Buryed Sergt Woods in ye Stead of their owne man: & we Buryed their man his Excellency went to ye Island Battery he was Salluted by fireing

23 Went To Overseeing We Bought 1 Quarter of Beef Exceeding good

24 Fine weather I went To Overseeing A Genl muster his Excellcy Veiud us his Speeches made in ye Court at home Relateing To ye Prosperity of ye army Read his Excellency gave ye army 2 hogsds Rum To Drink the Kings health

25th *Sunday* Rained Exceeding hard

26th *Monday* I went To Overseeing

27th *Tuesday:* I went To Overseeing

28 *Wensday* I went To Overseeing

29 *Thursday* I went To Overseeing Capt Warner Taken Sick

30th *Fryday* I went To Overseeing I wrote home ꝑ Colo Berry Sent Two Three Pistareene pces To my wife

31 *Saturday* I went To Overseeing

*Sepr* 1st 1745 a Rainny Day Two Privateers went out after a Ship that was Discoverred and Lookt upon to be a french Ship

2d *monday* Last night between 8 & 9 o' ye Clock Died Jona Lakin[1] in ye Hospital I Clossed his Eyes Before night Buryed Jona Lakin

3d Capt Richardson Brought in a French Ship he had Taken & Brought news of Several French men of war that was in ye offal

Six of our men went on Board the Sloop Union Capt mayhew Commander

4 *Wendsday* Fine weather Goold[2] Died Capt Warner Exceeding Bad:

5 *Thursday* fine weather

6th *Fryday* about 8 in ye morning Died Capt Warner The Lord Sanctify his holy hand att 5 O'the Clock we Buryed him with a Great Deal of honour & Respect a Part of all or Cheif of ye Coms in ye Regiment attended ye funerl Under arms the Soul-

[1] A Groton soldier.

[2] Probably a Groton soldier, and perhaps the same as Benjamin Gould, a corporal in Captain Smith's company, Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, mentioned in "The New-England Historical & Genealogical Register" (XXV. 266) for July, 1871.

diers warlk foremost with their arm in funeral Posture next y^e^ Drummers next y^e^ Cap^ns^ next y^e^ Corp[se.] Behind walkt y^e^ General Col^o^ Willard at his Left hand next all the Col^os^

I was Taken Sick y^e^ night after y^e^ Cap^t^ Died & have not kept any Journal To this Day

*Thursday Nov^r^ y^e^* 14^th^ Last night Died Gideon Sanderson :[1] in y^e^ afternoon we Bury'd him

*Fryday* 15 Rain'd & Snow'd Some :

*Saturday* 16 in y^e^ morning Snow'd Some

*Sunday* 17 fine weather the Rev^d^ m^r^ Williams Preacht out of Canticles from those words I Sleep but my heart waketh it is y^e^ Voice of my Belov^d^ &c in y^e^ afternoon from Esther IV four Last verses

*Monday* 18 Sev^l^ Vessels from Boston

19 *Tuesday* Nothing Remarkable

20 *Wensday* a Vessel from Boston with Several women

21 *Thursday :*

22 *Fryday*

23 *Saturday* I went into the Burying yard & there Beheld a Malencholly Sight : Hundreds of new Graves

24^th^ *Sunday* m^r^ Newmon[2] Preact in y^e^ forenoone from those words Acquaint now thy Self with him & be at peace thereby shall good Come unto thee

in y^e^ afternoone m^r^ Fareweather preacht from those words O that they were wise y^t^ y^y^ understood this that y^y^ would Consid^r^ y^r^ Latter end

25^th^ *monday* Sev^l^ Vessels Came in from New England

26^th^ *Tuesday* Sev^l^ Vessels Came in from N: England Sev^l^ famyly's Benj^a^ Stearns Drunk in y^e^ Royal Hospital

27 *Wensday* Verry Cold Some Snow Sent Benj^a^ Stearns und^r^ y^e^ main Gaurd : Last night y^e^ Cap^tn^ moved To Live with me : a general Muster Governour Shirly Embarkt for N: England I headed the Company

28 Died Corp^l^ Jn^o^ Crooffoot[3]

[1] A Groton soldier.

[2] John Newman (H. C. 1740), born at Gloucester, on March 14, 1716, and ordained at Edgartown in 1748, where he died on December 1, 1763.

[3] A Lancaster soldier.

29 *fryday* Bury'd Peter Carley & Jn° Crooffoot in One Grave

30 *Saturday* nothing Remarkable

*Dec.* 1 *Sunday* m^r^ Newmon Preacht from those words in Job Acquaint now thy Self with him &c
In y^e^ afternoone from those words in Prov: fooles make a mock at Sin

2^d^ *monday* Last night John Green [1] Died in y^e^ Royal Hospital

4 of our men went a Hunting Yesterday the Gen^l^ told Cap^t^ Hubbard their was 5 or 6 Thousand ffrench and Indians Comeing upon us:

3^d^ *Tuesday* I was Tak'n Exceeding ill on y^e^ Rampers

4^th^ *wensday* a Snow about an inch Deep Severall Vessels Came in

5^th^ *Thursday* Some Snow

6^th^ *Fryday* in y^e^ morning all y^e^ Comission Officers were Orderd to meet at y^e^ Admirals accordingly we met and y^e^ Admiral made a Speech and Exhorted us To many things Especially To Suppress all Vice & Imorallity and See that all the men under us keep a good Look out for he Inform'd us That y^e^ Canadeens were in a Great Stir: after y^e^ Admiral had finished a Long Speech y^e^ Gen^l^ made a Short One and then we Drank Every man a Glass of wine But Before I went there I sent for Sam^l^ Shead [1] & he Told me he had bin at Groton & Saw my wife at m^r^ Sheples [2] and She was well and my whole family was well which was Rejoycing news To me: But Imediately I went To Cap^t^ Smiths I had no Sooner Entred the Room But he Told me he had Verry Bad news for me I asked what it was he Show'd me a Letter which Come to One of his men which an Acc^t^ of y^e^ Death of my Eldest Daughter O fatal news pray God Sanctify his holy hand

7^th^ *Saturday* Nothing Strange

8^th^ *Sunday* Nothing new

9^th^ *monday* Sev^l^ Vessels Came in from N England

10^th^ *Tuesday* Securd our Coal

11 *Wensday* I wrote home

12 John Wright [3] Died Nath^l^ Smith [1] & Mathew Wyman [3] were put under y^e^ Grand gaurd for atempting to Cut Pickits

[1] A Groton soldier.

[2] This may have been John Sheple, whose brother Jonathan married Lydia Lakin, a kinswoman and perhaps a sister of Lieutenant Bradstreet's wife.

[3] A Lancaster soldier.

13th *Fryday* I got a Pardon for Smith & Wyman that was Comitted yesterday in ye afternoon Buryed Wright :

14th *Saturday* an Exceeding Rainny Day Joseph Trumbel Died

15th *Sunday* Last night Died in the Royal Hospital Jno Ramsdell : allso Jona Fletcher of Groton : The Revd mr Preached in ye afternoone from Dut : 30–19 a Proclamation for a Fast Read the fast to be on Wensday ye 18th Currt

16th *monday* Bury'd Jno Ramsdl

17th *Tuesday* Last night Came a Snow about 4 Inches Deep winter Like weather :

18th *wendsay* fast Day

19th I went to Capt Smiths To make an Aprizal of ye Effects that Jno Green [1] & Jona Fletcher [1] Died Seiz'd off in ye Afternoone Died in ye Royal Hospital Sergt Jno Stratton : made an Inventory of ye Effects off Jno Croffoott Jno McClentuc Peter Carley Jno Wright Gideon Sanderson & Joseph Trumbel & Jno Ramsdell

20th *Fryday* Ten men of our Compy inlisted to go a wooding

21 *Saturday* Last night Came a Snow about Two Inches : Mr Speer [2] ye Chaplain of ye Island Battery was Buryed

22d *Sunday* the Revd mr Newmon Preacht from Luk 2 : 10 : 11 :

23d *Monday* Last night Died in ye Royal Hospital Jona Shead [3] of Groton : a Verry Stormy night of Snow

24th Died in ye Royal Hospital Aaron Boynton : [1]

25th *Chirstmas* Died in the Royal Hospital Sergt Wm Holdin [4] in ye after noone Buryed Aaron Boynton

26 *Thursday* I Din'd at mr Crafts paid nine Shillings for my Dinner &c Two of our men ordd in ye Hospital ℔ Genl

27th *Fryday* Dind at Crafts pd 8 Shillings for my Dinner Phinehas Parker [4] Died

28th *Saturday* Din'd at Lt Fries a verry Cold Day

[1] A Groton soldier.

[2] Samuel Spear (H. C. 1715), born at Braintree, on July 6, 1696.

[3] Jonathan Shead (or Shedd) was a kinsman of Samuel Shead, who brought news from home concerning Lieutenant Bradstreet's family, as mentioned on the preceding page.

[4] Without doubt William Holden and Phinehas Parker were Groton soldiers. According to "The New-England Historical & Genealogical Register" (XXV. 266) for July, 1871, Holden was a sergeant, and Parker a corporal, in Captain Smith's company, Ninth Massachusetts Regiment.

29th *Sunday* the Revd mr Bacchus[1] Preacht from Deut: 30: & 19th

30th *monday* Died in ye Royal Hospital George Norcross

31 *Tuesday* I mounted gaurd at ye Cittydal: a Stormy Snowy Day & Exceeding Cold

*Janv first Wensday* an Exceeding Cold Day and verry Boistorous much Damage acrew'd to ye Shipping in ye harbour Last night by Reason of ye Storm allso many windows in ye Citty Distroy'd by ye wind

2d *Thursday* nothing Remarkable

3d *Fryday* Cold Died in ye Royal Hospital Rowland Blackmir & Jacob Proctor

3d made an aprizal of ye Effects of Serg: Stratton George Norcross & Aaron Boynton

4th *Saturday* I went To Capt Hubbards to make an apprizal of ye Effects of Seven Dead men about Sun Set Bury'd Rowland Blackmir & Jacob Proctor in one grave Eighteen Bury'd this Day

5th *Sunday* Clowdy Snowy misty weathr Mr Newman Preacht from Genesis 19 Chap 15 16 & 17 verses

6 *monday* pleasent weathr Last night Came in a man and Informs us that he was on his passage from London to this place and was Cast away Last fryday was Seven nights at Scattaree [island] about Four Leagues to Eastward of Louisbourg & all the men Lost Save five which were washt on Shoar on the Quartr Deck and Three Days before Christmas they Parted with Sevl Sail Bound for this place this Day a Compy of men Sent To the Rack [wreck]:

7 *Tuesday* One Returnd that went yesterday To the Rack and Informs [ ] that they had found Two men [ ] French house verry much froz and the other Two it is thot are dead they Found at ye Rack many [ ]les of Broad Cloaths and Silks [ ] other English goods there was [ ]teen Drownd This Day I [mou]nted gaurd

[8 *Wed*]*nsday* Exceeding Cold and Slippery

[9] *Thursday* Nothing Remarkable

[10] *Fryday* I Bought a pig that weigh'd an 100 lb which Cost me Ten Dollars which is 50/ Sterling

[1] Simon Backus (Y. C. 1724), minister of Newington, Conn. During the winter after his arrival at Louisburg, he fell a victim to the prevailing sickness of the army, and died on February 2, 1745–6, aged 45 years.

[11]th *Saturday* not any Thing Remarkable
12th *Sunday* a Verry Cold Day
13th *monday* I mounted Gaurd
14 *Tuesday* I attended ye Court martial for ye Tryal of He[ ] Burchwood a private Centinel for Refusing to go on Duty when Ordered we Ordered the Prisoner Receive Ten L[ashes] on his Bare Back at the whipping post on ye Publick pl[ace] in Louisbourg
15 *wensday* the man whip[ped] that was Tryed yesterd[ay]
16th *Thursday* Cold weath[er]
[17]th *Fryday* Died in ye tow[n] Johnson [ ]

# DIARY

KEPT BY

## SERGEANT DAVID HOLDEN,

OF GROTON, MASS.,

DURING THE LATTER PART OF THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR,

FEBRUARY 20 — NOVEMBER 29, 1760.

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# *David Holden's Diary*

DAVID HOLDEN, the writer, was the First Sergeant in Captain Leonard Whiting's company. He was a son of John and Sarah (Davis) Holden, and born at Groton, on December 10, 1738. His family, in both its branches, had suffered much from Indian warfare. His grandfather, Stephen Holden, with his "two biggest sons," — one of them David's father, — was taken by the Indians during the summer of 1697, and held in captivity for nearly two years; and his mother was a niece of John Davis, who was killed by the Indians, in his own door-yard, on October 25, 1704. The site of this tragedy is in the neighborhood of the Groton School.

On July 13, 1761, David was married to Sarah, daughter of the Reverend Phinehas and Sarah (Stevens) Hemenway, of Townsend, who was born on October 25, 1739. There is a tradition in the family that the first time he ever saw his wife was while drilling a squad of men at Groton for the campaign of 1760. After his return from the army he lived during some years at Townsend, where most of his children were born. At the outbreak of the Revolution his sympathies were with the Crown; and so strong was the feeling in his neighborhood at that period against the tories, that he was obliged to leave his home, when he took up his abode in Hollis, New Hampshire. His military service had laid the foundation for a loyalty to the King which did not swerve even at the cost of his personal popularity.

Captain Whiting, the commander of Sergeant Holden's company, was a native of Billerica, where he was born on March

27, 1734; but at the time of this campaign he was living at Westford. The company was recruited from Middlesex County, largely from Littleton, Westford, Billerica, and Dunstable; and the muster roll is still preserved among the Massachusetts Archives (XCVIII.) at the State House, in the volume marked "Muster Rolls, 1760–1761" (VIII. 313–315). During the Revolution Captain Whiting was a resident of Hollis, and he, too, was a tory. An account of his adventures with some patriotic women of the neighborhood is given in Caleb Butler's History of Groton (pages 336, 337).

Mr. Holden died at Hollis, on August 8, 1803, aged 64 years, and his widow at the same place, on April 7, 1830, aged 90 years. He left a "Register" of his children, handsomely written by himself and framed, which is now in the possession of a great-grandson, William H. Bunton, of Boston. His children were as follows: —

David, born June 28, 1763, died July 12, 1763; Sarah, born December 17, 1764, married Lieutenant Benjamin Cummings, of Brookline, N. H., July 20, 1786, as his second wife, and died in the year 1835; Betsey, born September 18, 1766, married David Hale, June 3, 1787, and died November 18, 1842; David, born July 31, 1769, married Bridget Atwell, January 1, 1789, and died October 13, 1823; Phineas Hemenway, born May 8, 1772, married Betsey Jewett, January 31, 1799, and died January 29, 1856; Lavinia, born June 30, 1774, married Andrew Bunton, of Pembroke, N. H., March 13, 1800, and died November 17, 1836; Artemas, born September 13, 1776, lived in Lowell, and died August 8, 1863; Sylvanus, born April 3, 1779, and lost at sea, February 5, 1811; and Joshua, born April 3, 1781, lived in Boston, and died December 17, 1852.

After the death of Sergeant David Holden, the Diary passed into the hands of a son, Phinehas Hemenway Holden, who left it to a daughter Mary, wife of Dexter Greenwood, of Hollis, by whom it was given, perhaps thirty-five years ago, to her cousin, Dr. Sylvanus Bunton (son of Andrew and Lavinia); and after Dr. Bunton's death the book came into

the possession of his son, Henry Sylvanus Bunton, who has since given it to the Massachusetts Historical Society.

According to an advertisement in "The Boston Weekly News-Letter," July 3, 1760, forty-one companies had been mustered into the service of the Province during the campaign of 1760, up to July 1, either at Worcester by Commissary Anthony Wheelock, or at Springfield by Ensign Campbell, and then marched westward from those towns.

The Diary consists of 64 pages of a small blank-book, written in a legible hand; and 104 remaining pages are filled with the ordinary notes, usually found in a memorandum book, and extending through a period of twelve years. From these entries it appears that Sergeant Holden was a farmer and a cooper; and occasionally he let his horse or his cart and oxen to some of his neighbors to do work. In July, 1765, he has a charge of one pound for a "Pigg" against Archibald McIntosh, who ten years later was taken prisoner at the Battle of Bunker Hill, and who died in Boston jail. On September 2, 1765, he carts a "Load of Cole from the Battrey [1] to Tarbells mills," which were situated in Squannacook Village, now West Groton. In January, 1772, he opens an account with Henry Price, the first Provincial Grand Master of Masons in New England and North America, and he sells him some turnips and does some "hooping" for him. There is also given "A List of the Schoolars in y^e^ year 1772," at Townsend, which then had a population not far from 750 inhabitants. The list is as follows: —

| | |
|---|---|
| Isaac Kidder | David Patt |
| Lucy Kidder | Joshua Smith |
| John Kidder | Benj^a^ Ball |
| Jon^a^ Patt | Rachel Ball 10 |
| James Patt | Rebeca Proctor |
| Sybel Patt | Rachel Proctor |

[1] The neighborhood of Battery Hill in the western part of Townsend, near the Ashby line. The hill was so called from a garrison house, which once stood near its base.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nathan Conant | | Wm Stevens | |
| Jeremiah Ball | | Molly Stevens | |
| James Ball | | Abel Gillson | |
| Molly Ball | | Daniel Gillson | |
| Betty Ball | | Henry Turner | |
| Isaac Proctor | | Benja Abbot | |
| Elisabeth Proctor | | Polly Price | |
| Jacob Baldwin | 20 | Samll Wyman | 40 |
| Rachel Read | | Anna Wyman | |
| Patty Read | | Huldy Wyman | |
| Levi Read | | Uzziah Wyman | |
| Howard Read | | Polly Holdin | |
| Joel Read | | Sally Holdin | |
| Benja Read | | Betey Holdin | |
| Jona Wallis | | Ruth Baldwin | |
| Suse Wallis | | John Bauldwin | |
| Sybel Wallis | | Jonas Baldwin | |
| Isaac Wallis | 30 | Joseph Willson | 50 |
| John Stevens | | Jno Willson | |
| Samll Stevens | | Sarah Willson | |

In connection with this Diary, see one kept by Lemuel Wood during the same campaign, and printed in the Essex Institute Historical Collections (Vols. XIX.–XXI.); and also another by Samuel Jenks, in the Proceedings (second series, V. 352–392) of the Massachusetts Historical Society for March, 1890.

# *Diary*

DAVID HOLDIN,S
BOOK BOUGHT
AT BOSTON
APRIEL Y^E 1^ST 1760
PRICE 14/

*David Holdin his Booke If I it Loose and you it find, Restore it me for it is mine* 1760

*A Jurnal*

of What was Transacted In the Expedition For the Total Reduction of Canada In the Year. A : D. 1760

On *Thursday Febuary y^e* 20^th 1760 I David Holdin Inlisted with Cap^t Leonard Whiting In the Expedition for the Total Reduction of Canada

*March y^e* 10^th Past Muster Before Colonel John Bulkley[1] at Groton

A JURNAL of what was Transacted in the Expedition For the Total Reduction of Canada In the Year A : D : 1760

On *Thursday Feb :* 20^th 1760 I David Holdin Inlisted with Cap^t Leonard Whiting in the Expedition For the Total Reduction of Canada

*March y^e* 10^th Past muster Before Lieu^t Colo : John Bulkley @ Groton

*Apriel y^e* 16^th Orders Came from Capt. Whiting that I should warn all the men that I had Inlisted, and March them to Harvord

[1] Colonel Bulkley was a prominent inhabitant of Groton, who died on December 3, 1772, aged 69 years.

the Next Thursday where I should Joyn his Company on their march to Worcester

On *Thursday Apriel y^e* 24 1760 I Sat out from Groton & marched With the men to Harvord To Capt Samuel Harskels where we met with Cap^t Whitings Company, Here we tarried all Night

25 We marched with 82 men to Cap^t Curtices in Worcester Where we Tarried all Night

26 We was all Billited out at Worcester tho at Sundry Places. I with my Party was Billeted at John Curtices about Two miles from the Town.

*Sunday* 27 & 28^th^ Companys Kept Coming in & Some Going out

29 Orders Came that Cap^t Whitings Company was to Muster Tomorrow morning at 8 o Clock

30 Cap^t Whiting Marched to Worcester Town with 85 men officers Included out of which 75 Past muster & Ten only was Rejected.

We Musterd Before Anthony Whelock a Regular officer

*may y^e* 1. & 2^d^ Companys Coming in & marching out Towards Albany

3 A Greate Commotion among the officers Some they Established Some they Ground & Sent Home Took their men and Put them under other officers Some they Sent Home Recruting till the 20 of may.

Orders Came that Cap^t Whitings Company Should Be in Rediness to march the Next morning accordingly the Cap^t payed of all his Company their Billiting & ordred them to Prepair for their march the Next morning

*Sunday May y^e* 4^th^ Cap^t Whiting Sat out for Westford and Leiu^t [Nathaniel] Comings took the Command of the Company with Leiu^t [Joseph] Boynton. Took a Teem to Carry our Baggage & Provisions and Be Gan our march with 74 men officers Included & Come about five miles & half To Lanlord Serjeants in Lester where we went to Dinner & afterwards marched about Ten miles to Lanlord Woolcuts in Brookfield where we tarried all Night.

5 We marched about [12] miles to Lanlord Shaws in Palmore & tarried all Night. This Day Some of Cap^t Hutchins,s Company abused a woman & a young Child wounding both the woman & the Child.

6 We Marched about [9] miles To Landlord Persons on Springfield Plain where we tarried all Night & a woman belonging to Cap^t

Hutchings,s Company was Brought a bed with a Statly Soldier for the king

7 We marched to Springfield by 8 o Clock in the morning which was about Six miles. Here we tarried all Day Capt Whiting Came up to us.

Four of Capt Hutchings,s men was put in prison for abuseing the people by the way

8 Past muster this morning before Leiut Campbell, Drew Seven Days Provision Took a Team to Carry our Baggage in and Marched about [10] miles to Lanlord Capt Claps in Westfield where we tarried all Night

Here we Left Jonas Butterfield [of Dunstable] Lame at the widdow Ingolsons under the Care of Dr Clapum

9 We Marched 4 miles & half to the foot of the mount of Glasgow [Blandford], where our Team left us & we was obliged to Carry our Packs on our Backs to Shuffield, So we marched Seven miles to Landlord Pees,s in Glasgow where we tarried all Night.

here we Left Freeborn Raimond & Thomas Hildreth [both of Westford] Sick.

10 Marched Through the Green-Woods to Nº one [Tyringham] to Mr Jakson which was about 20 miles & tarried all Night.

11 Sunday We Sat out & Came 10 miles to Landlord Burgats in Shuffield & tarried this Night where Capt Hutchins,s Company Tarried

12 Was Detained till afternoon Before we Could Empress waggons to Carry our Baggage after which we Sat out with Capt [Thomas] Bemans Company and Came about Eleven miles to Landlord Lovejoys where we Tarried all Night.

13 We marched about [15] miles To Landlord Follicumburrers in Kinderhook where we Left Benja Pollard [of Westford,] Sick with the Chiken Pox & Abraham Taylor & Caleb Hustone [both of Westford] to take Care of him Capt Hammonts Company Came up & tarried with us.

14 It being a wet wet Day Did not march till 12 o'Clock Then Sat out & Came about 10 miles to the Half way House Where Capt Whitings & Capt Hamments Companys Tarried all Night. My self & Two others Sat out for Greenbush in order to Git Quarters for our Company & Came about Seven miles & tarried at a Dutch Tavorn.

15 We Came in to Greenbush & Provided a Place, & Barn for our Company about 3 miles Below the City of Albany about one o'Clock our Company Came in here we tarried all Night

16 Orders Came that we should March up the River to Colo: Ransleys accordingly we Did & there was about 600 men all assembled of the Massachusetts Troops whereupon a Detachment was sent to Half moon Consisting of one Leiut Two Serjeants 30 men of which 5 went out of our Company. viz. Leiut Cumings took the Command of the party Serjt [Peter] Procter Josiah Procter [both of Littleton] Samuel Fassetts [of Westford] Andrew Farmer [of Billerica].

After which we was Ferried over the River to Albany Drew Two Days Provisions Took 79 Battoes Loaded them with 20 Barrills provisions in each Boat with Seven Hands on Board of each & Sat Sail with a fair wind up the River & Came about Six miles to Capt Vanornoms where we Landed & tarried all all Night & it was very wet

17 We Sat Sail in the morning & Came up the River about 9 miles & Encamped it Being a wet Night.

18 Sunday We Sat out & Came up very Bad Falls about Two miles and half to the Head of the falls where we was obliged to wade up all the falls & Draw the Battoes here we Encampt, it Being a wet Night.

19 We Sat Sail & Came about one mile & half where we unloded our Boats & tarried Cheif of the Day. Towards Night we Hoisted Sail & Sat out with a fair Wind & Came down to Half moon in an hour & half This was 9 miles here we Drew a days allowance & tarried all Night. here we left Simeon Cumings [of Dunstable] ye Leiut

20 This was a wet morning We Stowed 40 men in a Boat & Came down to albany & Drew 4 Days Provisions.

Was ordred to Load other Boats & Go another Trip up the River with Provisions accordingly we did & came up about a mile above the City & Encamped. Abraham Taylor Benjamin Pollard & Caleb Hustone Came up to us, that we Left At Kinderhook. also Samuel Hawood [of Billerica] & Timothy Twist [of Woburn] that we Left at worcester.

21 We Sat Sail & Came about a mile above the fort at Half moon & Encamped

22 We Came up the falls and Encamped.

23 Sat out & came to the Landing Place unloaded our Boats Came Down to half moon & tarried all Night

24 Here we Left all our Boats only Just enough to Carry the men in, & Sat out Came down to albany where we Landed Below the Town & was forbid going into the City by Reason of the Small Pox. orders Came that the massachusetts Troops Should march, accordingly 10 Companys Marched upon the Hill above the City, Containing 564 men officers Included where Three other companys of the same Coar was already Encampt. Here we Drew our Tents & pitched them in order a man of the Second Battallion Royal Hiland Regiment Rec$^{d}$ 999 Lashes for Leaving his Poast when on Sentry

25 Sunday A Detachment of 100 men was Sent out into the woods to Look up Kings oxen, Seven Sloop Loads of men arived here of the New York Rhod Island & Jersey Troops, A party of about 30 men were Sent to Crown Point under the command of Lieu$^{t}$ Clark two of which Belong,d to our Company, viz. David Kemp [of Groton] & John Heald [of Townsend] Jonas Butterfield [of Dunstable] that we Left Lame at westfield Came up to us A Detachment of men was orderd to look up oxen But it Being a wet Day they Did not Go

26 Drew Six Days Provision, Serj$^{t}$ Craggitt [Cragin, of Acton] of Cap$^{t}$ W$^{m}$ Barrons Company was taken Sick with the Small Pox

27 The Serj$^{t}$ was Carried into the Hospitle. Orders Came that Cap$^{t}$ [Daniel] M$^{c}$falings & Cap$^{t}$ [John] Clapums Companys Should March with a Detachment out of each of the Remaining Companys To Fort Miller & Saratoga (12 of which went out of Cap$^{t}$ Whiting Company) Under the Command of Major Hawks viz. David Trull [of Littleton], Jonathan Hartwel, Joseph Hartwell [of Westford], Benj$^{a}$ worster [of Littleton], Thompson Maxwell [of Bedford], Timothy Priest [of Lincoln], Benj$^{a}$ Allen [of Lincoln], Jon$^{a}$ Peirce [of Woburn], George Hiber [of Littleton], John Robinson [of Dunstable], John Walker [of Lincoln], & Jon$^{a}$ Lawrence [of Littleton] They ware all Paraded after which they was all Dismisst and ordred to appear upon the Parade tomorrow morning at Day Brake.

28 General Election at Boston The men that was Detacht yesterday Marched off about 250 of them, a Detachment were sent out after oxen The officers Drew Lots to see which of them should go

down the Country to Look for Disarters & it fell to Capt Whiting & Lt King & they sat out This was a Showrey Day

29 Nothing Remarkable.

30 Capt [Thomas] Ferringtons[1] & Capt Jinks Marched with their Companys & a Detachment out of the Remaining Company in Camp, Some ware Sent back after they had Sat out a Corprol & 4 men went out of our Company viz. Corpl Benja Baulding [Baldwin, of Billerica], Joseph Pollard [of Westford], Jonath Pollard Ephraim Johnson David Rumrill & Ephraim Johson — Freeborn Raimond & Thomas Hildreth Came up here that we Left Sick at Glasgow [Blandford]. Took 4 Days Provissions

31 Orders that all the massachusetts Troops Should be Draw,d up at the Head of their En-Campment at 4 o'Clock this evening. & at 5 o'Clock his Exelency General Amhurst with a Number of other officers Came to View us after which we ware all Dismisst.

A Return of all the fire arms was made that Belonged to to the Massachusetts Troops & amonition was Drawn

*Sunday* 1st *June* a man Belonging to Capt Martins Company Receiv'd 50 Lashes for Not Doing his Duty orders that 300 of the Rhode Island Troops March up the River this afternoon, & that all the Massachusetts Troops Now Encampt Should Strike their Tents tomorrow morning at Day Brake. & that the Regment of 1000 should be allowed Provision or the four Pence,s in Leu of it for four Women ℔ Company and those of 700 for Three Women ℔ Company A Weekly Return was made our Company at this time was Reduced to 48 men officers Included.

2 Struck our tents & Sat out for Fort Edward, took one Battoe to a Company to Carry the Tents & officers baggage & Camp aequepage & Came up as far as Half moon & Encampt

3 We Took Battoes to Compleat the Whole with 7 men to a Boat with Provision Corn & hay & Came up as far as the foot of the falls below Still water unloaded our Boats & Encampt.

4 Sat out & Came up Two pair of Falls & then arived at Still water where we Loaded our boats with 30 Barrils of flower. Or 25 of Pork Pees or Rice. this was a very Rainy Day & a tedious time we had of it & the men Cheifly tarried here all Night But I with my

[1] Captain Thomas Farrington commanded a Groton company, of which a "Return of Men" is given in the Appendix (pp. 117–119).

Boats Crew Came about 5 miles farther to the great fly so called & encampt.

5 We Sat out & Came as far as the falls above Saratoga, this was a very Tedious Rainy time & we Encampt

6 This also was a wet Day unloaded part of the Boats & took them up the falls Carried the provisions in waggons one mile & half

7 It Still Remains Wet Unloaded the Remainder of the Battoes & took them up the falls & Encampt

8 *Sunday* Dull Lowrey Still hangs over our heads. Loaded our boats & came up Two miles & half to the Carring place opisite Fort miller where we unloaded the Battoes Drew them out put them on wagon & Carried them half a mile by land & the provisions, & Lanjt them into the River again. Capt Whiting Came up to us this Day.

here we Left Freeborn Raimond in the Room of Jonathan pollard.

9 Loaded our Battoes as Usual And Sat out for fort Edward & on the way we meet a Number of the Hiland Troops Coming Down the River in Battoes who was a going to Joyn General Amhurst arived at Fort Edward & unloaded our Battoes & Encampt. Lieut James Conch was Broke & Sent Home. Several Shours this Day Here we Left Moses Shattuck [of Littleton].

[*One leaf of the Diary here missing.*]

16 Sat Sail & Came to Crown Point Fort where we Landed & Pitched our tents. Had Intillegence of Major Roggers,s[1] Fight within about 50 miles of St Johns Where they had a very warm Engagement a party of about 5 or 600 of the Enemy fell upon 300 of our Rangers & Proventials fought them for Considrable Time & Killed Nine of our men on the Spott & wounded 13 more 10 of which Died soon after Capt Noah Johnson was Killed at the Same Time. Tis thought they Killed a Large number of the Enemy but Never Could find out how many for they being so Numerious they Carried off their Dead. John Heald & David Keemp Joyn,d our

[1] Major Robert Rogers, an officer of the French and Indian War, who commanded a famous body of troops known as the Rogers Rangers. He was a native of Dunbarton, N. H., where he was born about the year 1730, and died in England about 1800, after a life of singular adventures and vicissitudes.

Company again that was Sent from albany the 25 of June [May] Last. We had Several very Smart Thunder Showers here this Day.

17 Four of Capt Ferringtons men Joyn,d our Company viz David Sawtell Jonathan Holdin Nath[ll] Green & Ephraim Keemp. [all of Groton].

Likewise Peletiah Whittemore [of Dunstable] & henry Foster [of Billerica] that we Left at Green bush Sick Came up to us Detachments of men for Fatigue till there was Scersly a man Left in Camp.

A Number of Rhode Island Troops arived & Encampt here

18 A Small Light was Discoverd on the other Side of the Lake Just Before Sun Sit Whereupon Majr Skeen, Capt Brewer, & Capt James Roggers of the Rangers with about 30 men went out in Two Battoes & one whale Boat on the Discovery & was gone all Night. Capt Hutchins of the Proventials also went out

19 This morning the Party Came in. Brought in Two English Prisoners that was Taken Last Winter who Ran away from the Indeans & Built a Light that they might be Discovred By the Garrison.

This Day Capt Foot Came in with about 116 other Prisoners in the Brigg with a Flagg of Truce from the french who Give account that ye French are So Short of provision they Could Keep them no Longer Two Companys of the Massachusets Troops arived here. viz. Capt Wintsworths & Capt Jaksons.

20 An Express went to Ticonderoga a Small Party of men went Down the Lake with Major Skeen

21 Wet Day Capt Whiting Inlisted Carpenters to work in the Fort Capt Jeffords Company arived here

22 *Sunday.* Nothing Remarkable

23 This was a wet Day, Major Roggers arived here from his Scout at Saint Johns, Brought in 25 Prisoners

24 A man of the massachusetts Received 100 Lashes for his Insolent Language to his Ensign the Cremonal,s Name was John Bunker [of York].

25 A Party was Sent Down the Lake to Bring in the Remainder of the Prisoners Five Companys of the Massechusetts Troops arived here

26 Orders that a Party Should be Sent Down to putnums Point for Cutting Timber

27 Colo: [Joseph] Ingersoll Major [Caleb] Willard 3 Capts 9

Subs. 9 Serj$^{ts}$ & 300 of the Massechusetts Troops Embarkt for Putnums Point. a Return of the Gunners was made. a Rany Day.

28 Cap$^{t}$ Jonas,s Company with a Detachment from the massachusetts & Rhode Islanders was ordred away as Gunners & marcht Down to the water side & Encampt

29 *Sunday*. The Three Whale Boats Came in that went Down the Lake after y$^{e}$ Prisoners.

30 A Command Consisting of one Cap$^{t}$ Two Subs Four Serj$^{ts}$ & a 100 proventials To proceed to the Saw mills with 16 Battoes for provisions in 8 of them & 8 to be Loaded with Boards. Two men Carried out of Camp Sick with the small Pox.

1$^{st}$ *July*. A party Consisting of Two Subs Four Noncomision,d officers and 58 Proventials, were order,d Down the Lake to Releive the Same Number of Regulers on Board the Sloops. Leonard Butterfield & Jonas Butterfield [both of Dunstable] went out of Cap$^{t}$ Whitings Company

2$^{d}$ Orders that No Sutler Should [sell] any Liquor after gun Fire. Ensign Emerson Willcutt & [Joseph] Hatfield [both of Brookfield], Joyn$^{d}$ Cap$^{t}$ Whitings Company.

3 Cap$^{t}$ Silas Brown with a 100 men were Sent up to Joyne Colo Ingersol at Putnums Point.

George Morris of the market & the Ranging Sutler had their Liquor Stove for Disobeying orders. orders that the Sutler of the Rangers & George Morris of the market that had their Liquor Stove this Day. To Quit Crown Point Emediately. if they hereafter are found in the Camp or in any Post Between this & Albany they will be whipt & Drum,d out a very Smart Thunder Shower this Evening

4 One of Cap$^{t}$ Baileys men was Carried out of Camp with the Small Pox Brigadier Ruggles arived here this Day. Peter Jones [of Boston] of Cap$^{t}$ Martins Company Receid 50 Lashes for Refusing to Do his Duty & for Insolent Language Confin,$^{d}$ By Capt. Abiel Peirce

5 A Bark Conoe was Brought in with 6 Indians, & Said they Came from General Johnson across the Woods from Oswego. & had a french Sculp

6 *Sunday*. Sent the 6 Indians in a Battoe with a Serj$^{t}$ & 7 men to the Landing Place at Ticonderoga

7 A Party Consisting of 1 Cap$^{t}$ 2 Subs 4 Serj$^{ts}$ & 100 men of the Proventials ware Sent up to the Saw mills with 16 Battoes for

Provisions and to Return again as soon as Possable This was a very hot Day

8 This morning about Sun Rise a Party of the Rangers Being at work was fir,d upon by the Enemy & in y^e^ Scurmage 1 man was Killed & Six wounded it Lasted about half an hour Major Roggers with a Party of the Rangers & Light Infantry went in persuite after them. Being Regimented Cap^t^ Whitings Company Comes into the 2^d^ Battallion in Brigadier [Timothy] Ruggles,s Reg^t^ Com^d^ by Lieu^t^ Colo : Ingersoll mov^d^ & pitcht our tents in Regimental order

9 Major Roggers Came in with the Party But Could find Nothing of Nor any Sines of them.

10 one of the Provential Receiv,d 100 Lashes for neglect of Duty.

11 A man Rec^d^ 50 Lashes for Using the word to one of his Sergeants Dam ye to hell & wishing him there

12 A man of y^e^ Massachusetts Troops Rec^d^ 500 Lashes for Inlisting twice & Disarting after wards

13 *Sunday.* One of the Regulars was Confin,d to our Quarter Guard by one of the Provential officers for his Misbehavour to him & passing the Sentry with out order, where upon Emediately A mobb was Rais,^d^ By the Regulers & Came to Repleive the Prisioner at the Guard house & Knockt Down the Sentrees at the Guard house Dore & Let out y^e^ prisner Whereupon Emediately the Piquet was all Rais,d & persued them & fird Two guns upon them took some prisoners the Rhode Islanders Caught the prisner

14 This morning 4 of Cap^t^ Jenks,s men Confin,d by their Cap^t^ for forging orders against him & Ill Treatment was Brought to the Post one Rec^d^ 250 Lashes one 150, one 50 the other was Sat free by the Brigadier

15 An Exceeding Dry Time for y^e^ Season one of y^e^ Regulars was flog,d for Striking one of the Proventials at y^e^ Spring and Braking Two of his Ribs

16 Nothing Remarkable Happen,d this Day, The Train Threw Several Bumbs to P[r]actise at a mark

17 A Dull Time for Nues in Camp

18 A very Smart Thunder shower was Draw,d up & after Role Calling Had Prairs of one of y^e^ Provential Chaplins which was y^e^ first Prairs We have had Since we Came in Camp

19 Major Hawks,s Party arived here 12 of which Joynd Cap^t^ Whitings Company that was Draughted from it at albany

20 *Sunday* Began to Do Serj$^{t}$ Majors Duty

21 The Brigg & Sloop Came in from Ticonderoga

22 150 men Were Sent to Ticonderoga in Battoes for Provisions, Came Back this Evening.

23 A Boat Came in from y$^{e}$ Sloops.

24 A Rainy Day. Two sloops Came in from y$^{e}$ advance Guard. Cap$^{t}$ Hutchings arived here from Gen$^{l}$ amherst & Joyn,$^{d}$ the Rangers.

25 A Detachment of 400 Regulers, Provential's & Rangers Excluding officers wers Sent to the Saw Mill in Battoes for Provisions

26 A Rainy Day.

27 *Sunday*. Had Preaching.

28 No Extroydonaries Hapend this Day

29 A Command of about 80 Provential's & 40 Rhode Islanders Excluding officers were Sent Towards N$^{o}$ 4 With 2 Days Provisions in order to meet y$^{e}$ N: Hampshir Reg$^{t}$ who By Intilligence of Two men that Came from them & ariv,$^{d}$ here Last Night was Like to Suffer for want of Provision.

30 A party of one Serj$^{t}$ & 24 men were Sent to Ticonderoga for Sheep

31 The Party Came in with y$^{e}$ N Hampshir Reg$^{t}$ & Encamp$^{t}$ Near the Grenadiers Encampment

*Aug$^{t}$* y$^{e}$ 1 Very wet in y$^{e}$ morning. orders that all the Boats to be Delivered to the respective Reg$^{ts}$ of Regulers, as well as Provential's in order to Examin the Same & fitt them Better if Possable, Notwithstanding no orders yet ariv,d Determining the Time of Embarcation, therefore the following Detachment was orderd out to fit & Secure them, viz. 6 Cap$^{ts}$ 19 Subs, 52 Serj$^{ts}$ & 523 men from all the Corps L$^{t}$ W$^{m}$ Holdin arived here

A follower of the army Rec$^{d}$ 1000 Lashes[1] for Stealing & was Drum$^{d}$ out of Camp with a Halter about his Neck & his Crime wrote & Pind upon his Brest & So Sent to Albany.

2 A Detachment Consisting of 1 Cap$^{t}$ 3 Subs, 5 Serj$^{ts}$ & 111 Seamen of the Massachusetts & Rhode Islanders to Embark on Board his Majestys Brigg the Duke Cumberland.

3 *Sunday* A party Consisting of 200 men Excluding officers

[1] This number seems incredible, but the figures are perfectly plain. See also entry of August 10.

went with Majr Burk over to ye other Side ye Lake to Cutting Timber Ys New Hampshire Regt Past muster Before Lt Small

4 Peter Linsey [of Boston] of Capt martins Company Recd 250 Lashes for making an atempt to Disart Richd Gattoway[1] [of Boston] of ye afores^d Company Recd 40 Lashes for making a Disturbance in Mr Hubby,s Markee & using ye Adjeant with Insolent Language one of Capt Harts men Recd 20 lashes for Refusing to go on Duty when orderd by his Serjt

5 A Detachment of 100 men was Sent to falling trees towards the Block Houses with Major Hawks a man Carried out of Camp with ye Small Pox.

6 An Express Came in from Generel Amherst to Colonel Haverland, also money to Pay of the Soldiers Part of their Wages.

7 Making Ready as fast as Possable for an Embarcation in order for a Trial at Isle au Noix or St Johns

8 Orders that the army Should hold them Selves in Rediness for an Embarcation at the Shortest Notice. Majr Burks Party Came in, & Colo: Ingersols from Putnams Point. 3 Indians Seen on the other Side the Lake

9 Several Detachments was orderd out this Day. 40 men of the Massachusetts Joynd the artillery. Was in the greatest Preparation for an Embarcation .

10 *Sunday.* Richd Galloway of Capt Martins Company Recd 900 Lashes for fighting Striking & threatning officers & for abusefull Language to them &c. The Recrutes Came in viz Colo: Whitcombes Regt from ye Massachusetts An Express Came in from the Brigg. Orders that the army Should Strike their Tents Tomorrow morning & Embark in order to pass Lake Champlain, also how they Should Proceed, & in what form they Should Go & in what Posicion they Should form to Land.

11 Loaded our boats with 5 Barrills of flower & 3 of Pork, & upon ye Sygnal of a Gun from the artillery Park the General Beat, upon which the army Struck their Tents & put them on board their Battoes, & upon the Sygnal of a Second Gun, the army assembled & march,d Down to their boats & Embarkt But Not put off from ye Shore And the Sygnal was made on board the Leginear Rideau [Radeau] upon which the Army Sat Sail But with a Contarary wind The Number of Vessals and Boats the fleet Consisted of is as fol-

[1] See entry under August 10, where the name is written Galloway.

lows viz. One Brigenteen 4 Sloops, 3 Rideaus [Radeaux], 3 Prows, 2 Large Boats, 263 Batteaus Large & Small, 41 Whale Boats, 12 Canoes & Proceeded about Six miles' & Landed on the west Shore, advanc.d a Piquet according to former order & Encampt

12 Embarkt in y^e^ morning Sat Sail with a Contarary wind & Came about 8 miles & Came too in Butten mole [Button Mould] Bay & Encampt on y^e^ Shore

13 This morning a Councill was held upon Cap^t^ Shores & he was Broke & Sent Back to Crown Point for his miss Conduct in times Past, altho the Sentence was Past upon him Before, yet it was not Reveald to him till now

Sat Sail But the wind Still holdes very Conterary & we Came about 10 miles & Encampt Near Legenier [Ligonier] Bay Harbour on the west Side the Lake

14 We Sat Sail with a very fair wind But Stormy & very Ruff wether & Ariv,^d^ at Schyler Island which Days Sail was about 30 odd miles & on our Voyage this Day one man was Drownded another axedentally Shott himself & tis to be feard very Mortally wounded.

had further Intillegence of Several Boats Being Cast away And the men Lost Some of which Belonged to y^e^ Rangers

15 The wind Still Holds fair but not So Boistrious as Yesterday. Yet Several Boats was Cast away & Some Stove on the Shore we Came about 35 miles & Encampt on Isle La: Motte. Orders Came how the army Should Proceed & in what form they Should go and how they Should form to Land, and above all it is highly Recommended that we Should pay no Regard to Popping Shotts from y^e^ Shore & that no man Should fire out of any Boate also it is Recommended that Nothing be Done in a Hurrey which will Prevent Confusion Clean^d^ our fire Locks, & Compleated y^e^ men with ammunission

16^th^ About 3 o'Clock this morning we all Embarkt & Sat Sail for Isle au Noix which was about 10 miles & Came & Landed on the Est Shore about 1 o'Clock within about 2 miles of the Fort without any greate matter of mollistation The french fired Several Shotts at our Rideau [Radeau] & Sloops & our People fir^d^ Some at them We Encampt & made a Brest worke, half y^e^ men up & y^e^ other to Lay on their arms this Night, we hove Several Bumbs in the night.

17 *Sunday.* Pritty Calm this morning about firing, About 8 o'Clock Cap^t^ Clagg Belonging to the Train on board of a Small

Artillery Rideau, Bore away Towards the fort whose orders was to go on till fir,d upon, accordingly he Did & By a Six Pounder had Both his Legs Shott off after which y^e^ Cap^t^ soon Died, 5 more wounded, one of which had Both his Legs Shott off, the other 4 one Legg apeice Soon after one or Two Dy,d Corp^l^ Majery of Cap^t^ Baileys Company was Broke & Whipt 300 Lashes for Denying his Duty. Keept on fortifying Clearing a Rhode, &c. Very Calm & but Little firing the Remainder of this Day one man Carried to Crown Point with y^e^ Small Pox.

18 Fired Several Cannon at the men at worke oppisit y^e^ fort, But to Little Purpose also fired upon our Rangers & Kill,d one with their Small arms in a Boat

Pritty Calm & But Little firing

Began to build our Battries for Bumb & Cannon

19 Moved our Encampment & Encampt oppisit the Fort, in about half a mile of it, in a very thick Place of woods & made a Brest work Both in front & Rear was fir,d upon from the fort But Rec^d^ no Damage

20 A Disarter came from the french & Resin,d himself to our guard this morning about Day brake. He gives us an account that there is about 1500 men in the fort & that they are Short of Ammonission & have but Nine Peaces of cannon in the fort fir,d very hot on our men at work at the Battries Detachments ware Sent to work at the Battrys all Night this was a Rainey Day

21 Landed Part of our Artillery Was fired upon at the Battries had 7 or Eight men wounded Two fals alarams in the night one of which was a Little before Day brake & our men fir,d from one End of y^e^ Lines to the other But no Enemy was near to oppose us

22 A man carried out of Camp with y^e^ Small pox. Keept on building & Repairing the batry,s as fast as Possable in order for a warm Reception 3 French Prisoners was bro^t^ in that was taken Between S^t^ Johns & Montreal, for which the men that Took them had 50 Guineas Reward y^e^ Party Consisted of a Serj^t^ & 6 men

23 Open,d Three of our Battries at 3 o'Clock this afternoon upon the Sygnal of a gun from the artillery & which Time the Drums & fifes Beating a Pint of war from one End of y^e^ Lines to the other, after which we Blazed away very Smartly from our Battries one man was Kill,d & Sculpt by y^e^ the Ingans, 2 more Kill,d & 2 wounded

24 *Sunday.* Began to Errect a new batry Below y^e^ fort to Prevent the french going off, as we Preceiv,d they was making Ready for an Escape, the Party that was at worke at the New battry was fir,d upon from the fort By their Cannon wounded 15 of our men, Some tis to be feard mortally this was a Lowry wet Day

25 Cleared off We Blazed very hot upon them all this fore noon. Took three Vessals from them viz one Rideau one Topsail Schooner & a Sloop and 30 odd men on Board of them who gave Intillegance that there was about 150 men Kill,d this Day by our Cannon Bumbs & Small arms & that there was a Reg^t^ of Brigaids Joynd them Had one man killed at y^e^ Lower battry this Day with a Cannon ball from y^e^ french he Belonged to Cap^t^ Barrons,s Company made a Trial Last night to Cut away the Boam that the french had fix^d^ across the Lake from the fort to the Est Shore to Prevent our Shipping going Past the fort.

26 Orders for a Number of men to go on bord the Prize Vessals Consisting of 165 men officers Included to go Voluntiers from the Provential, also for 41 men to List out of the Massachusetts Reg^ts^ to Joyne Major Roggers as Rangers in Lieu of that Number of the New hampshires that was not fit for Rangers Thompson Maxwell, of Cap^t^ Whitings Company Listed a Ranger. & Serj^t^ [Jonas] Parker [of Chelmsford], Sam^ll^ Treadwell [of Littleton] Thaddeus Read [of Westford] & John Robinson [of Dunstable] wint on Board the Prizes.

27 This was a thick foggy morning & the more so By the Smoake of the Cannon & bumbs Both of the french & English for they Played very Smartly on Both Sides But y^e^ french threw no Shells at us But the Cannon Crackt as tho the Heavens & Earth was Coming together for Cheif of the Day

A Ball from the Enemy Came through one of our Amberzoers [embrasures] & into a Magazean Where was many Shells & Cartridges & Sat it on fire and Brew it up Broake about 20 Shells which Killed 2 men & wounded 2 more very bad, one of those that was killed Belonged to the Massachusetts, the other to the 17^th^ Reg^t^ The french Played very Smartly with their Cannon all this Day

28 Last Night the french Disarted the Fort, Took of all their Baggage which they Could Carry on their backs & made their Escape off as fast as they Could Left a number of their Sick &

wounded but the Exact number I cannot tell, about 20 french Regulars Came & Resin,d themselves. We took Possesion of their fort & hoisted King Georges Colours on the Walls, Sent our Flower to be Bak$^{d}$ in their ovens, had French Bread & Pork to our allowance Seven of the Rangers Persu$^{d}$ the army & took one from their Rear & Got Considrable Plunder Four of the Light Infantry Brought in 2 french Prisoners that they took near S$^{t}$ Johns Began to Embark our artillery & fix as fast as Possable in order to make a Push upon S$^{t}$ Johns

As to the Cituation of y$^{e}$ Isle Au Noix it is cituate & Lying very Low in the Center of the Lake & has a very Strong Fortress on it & is very Strongly Piqueted in all Round & Contains about acres tho very Low & Swampy Greate Part of it & Cheifly Cleard up

29 Embark$^{d}$ all our artillery that was thought Necesary to Carry along with us Orders that Boats Should be took over to the Island & Loaded with 5 Barrills of Provisions & Brought Back again to the Side next our Encampment & that y$^{e}$ Tents Should be Struck Tomorrow morning half an hour after Reveillie Beating & the army to be Redy to Embark when orderd

30 Struck our tents this morning & Put them with our Baggage on board the Battoes After which the army soon Embarkt & Sat Sail with a fare wind for S$^{t}$ Johns Our orders was to Keep in the Same Posision as former orderd & to form a Line to Land in the Same manner when orderd, which was to be Told us & Which Shore we Should Land on Left all our Sick & wounded at the Island with officers & Soldiers Draughted from the Proventials in order to Keep the Fort

When y$^{e}$ Front of our army Came in Sight of S$^{t}$ Johns, Fort, & the grand Jeoble [Diable] that we took at Isle au Noix had fir,d one or 2 Shotts at it, the french Sat it all on fire & made their Escape as fast as Possably they Could, Major Roggers with his men over took Some of them & had a Scurmage with them. Lost 2 men & one or Two more wounded one of which was L$^{t}$ Stone who was Shott Through the foot the Rear of our army Landed about 2 o'clock & En Camp$^{d}$

31 *Sunday.* Major Roggers Took & Brought in 17 Prisoners amongest which was one Major & 1 Cap$^{t}$ of y$^{e}$ french army Orders Came Last night for the army to throw up a Brest work in the front of our Encampment, accordingly we Began it this morning, Soon

after which orders Came to the Conterary S$^{t}$ Johns is Cituate on y$^{e}$ west Side the Lake [River] & according to Apperance it was a Prity Strong fortres & Butifully Cituated Before it was Consumd there is Considrable Clear$^{d}$ Ground But few Emprovements Orders Came that the army Should Strike their Tents Tomorrow morning a Quarter after Revallie Beating in order to go to S$^{t}$ Therese Colonel Haverland Sent a Packit to General Murrey Very Cold for the Time of Year

1$^{st}$ *Septem$^{r}$* Struck our Tents according to orders & Put them on board Orders that as the Army is now going into the Inhabitant Part of the Country, therefore it is order,d that none of the Inhabitance are Plundred or Ill Us,d on any Protence. Whoever are Detected Disobeying this order will be Hanged & that we Should Take nothing without being Regularly Paid for This is Done to Induce the Inhabitance to Stay in their Villages, & good Usuage will Prevent their men from Joyning their French Army The Army Embarkt About 3, o'Clock in the afternoon & Sat Sails & as our Battalion is the Rear Guard we Came about 2 Miles to the head of the falls & Encampt But y$^{e}$ Regulars & those in y$^{e}$ front went Down y$^{e}$ falls & ariv,d at S$^{t}$ Therese this Night

2 Sat out this morning & Came Down y$^{e}$ falls without much Difoculty & ariv$^{d}$ at S$^{t}$ Therese which is about 6 miles from S$^{t}$ Johns Here was on the West Side the Lake a Little Snugg Fortress Before it was Consum,d but there was the Stockad & Pikets Standing, and a Butifull Little Trench Round it Here we Encamp$^{d}$ on the west Shore & Began to throw up a Brest work at the front of our Encampment Maj$^{r}$ Roggers Brought in 2 french Prisoners

3 This was a wet Day, We finesh$^{d}$ our Breast work Here was 2 or 3 french familys who Came in & Traided with us & Past & Repast without any mollistation they Exchang,d Green Peas & other Comodities for Salt Pork and Salt which was very Scerce amonge them & hard to be got Bought Horses from them & had their assistance in Drawing our Artillery

4 Clear,d off A Detachment of about 200 men were Sent to Fort Chambelle [Chambly] in order to Lay Siege & Take it with Some Artillery Accordingly This Day about 2 o'Clock in the after noon they Surrendred only at y$^{e}$ Discharge of 2 Cannon & 2 Shells being hove into y$^{e}$ fort They Sent in this Night about 12 o Clock 70 odd French Prisoners

5 A Detachment of 400 men were Sent Down to Joyn them at Chamble a Detachment Consisting of 1 Capt 4 Subs 5 Serjts & 60 Rank & File Took Ten Battoes & Sat out for ye Isle Au Noix for Provisions A Party of Capt Hazens Rangers came in with an Experes from Genrol Murrey they Left the army Last Night in about 12 miles from Montreal Some french officers Came in with them with Horses

6 A Detachment was Sent to meet those at St Johns that went to the Isle au Noix Yesterday for Provisions & meet them & Returned here with ye Provisions All the french & waggon they Could Raise were Sat to Carrying the Provisions to Chambalee all this day & have Been Three Trips & Seem to be very Chearfull in Serving their new Master The Battoes was all Sent to the Island oppisit the Stockaded Fort & moor,d of in the Streem Drew Six Days Provisions

7 *Sunday* Orders Came & the army marched for Montreal Excepting the Sick & them we Left on the Island Some was Sent to Chambale, The French Carried our Baggage & artillery with their Carrages & horses we marched to Chambale which is 4 miles from thence we marched till about 10 oClock at Night & Encampd in the woods as to the Cituation of Chambale & the fort it is Finely Cituate on the South Side the River Surrell [Sorel] & a Little Snug Fortress wholly Built with Stone & Lime, & many fine Suttlements round it. one thing more I shall Just Remark wch is Some thing Strang tho of but little Consiquen which is that there was Ice at Chambale near 8 Inches thick which has been Since Last winter

8 We marched & arived at Montrol which is about 25 miles from Chambalee & Encamd on the East Side the River St Lawrence Oppiset the City of montreal which was Surrendered to Genl Amherst this very Day; Here was Genl Amhersts Army Encampd on the West Side the River Above the Town, & Genl Murreys Army on the Same Side Encampd below the Town, But the Town Surrendered without much Blood Shead for I Beleave they thought it was But little worth their while to Stand any Rangle with us Genl Amhersts army had a Spat with the Light Horse about 15 miles above the City of montreal oppisit the Town of the Cocknawagon [Coughnawaga] Indeans, But Received But Little or no harm from them

On our march from Chambalee to Moreal there was very fine Suttlements all the way & very Civer Usuage We Received from

them ; The Town of Deprare Ly,s on the East Side the River about 6 miles from Montreal The French Treat us on our march with the Utmost Sevelity, More over our army was very Cautious in Not abuseing any of them or their Substance General Amherst Returns the Troops under his Com^d^ Abundance of thanks for their So Strictly observing his orders

9 A man Belonging to Cap^t^ Baileys Company Died very Sudden after he had Eat his Dinner

as to y^e^ Cituation of montreal y^e^ City Lyeth on the west Side y^e^ River and is very Butifully Cituated Close along upon y^e^ water & the Surburbs or other Settlements Lay up & Down the River for many miles in Length & a very Butifull Leavel Place as Ever I Saw, & appears to have many very fine farms on Both Sides the River & fine Churches

10 Orders Came that the Provential Troops Proceed as fast as Possable to Crown Point under y^e^ Command of Brigadier Ruggles, Accordingly the army marched But the Sick was Sent in Battoes By water to Chambalee where they was to meet the army I Being unable at this time to march went By water So we Sat Sail 10 Battoes of us & Came down the River about 6 Leags & Landed & tarried all Night at a French Village & they Us'd us very Cively

11 We Sat Sail this morning with a fair wind & a very Brisk Gail & Came to a Place Called Surrell [Sorel] where we Took in an English Prisoner that had Been Two years with them this Surrell Lyeth 15 Leags Below montreal, here the River Surrell Emtys it Self into y^e^ River S^t^ Lawrence St Lawrences River from Montreal to this Place Runs a N N: East Pint, & all the way upon Both Sids the River there is very fine Villages & Churches We Sat Sail up the River Surrell & Came 5 Leegs & Encampd. St Franciways [François] Lies 5 Leags Below Surrell

12 Here we took in a Little Girl of 5 years of age, (a Daughter of the widdow Johnsons that was taken with her But was Parted) & Brought it along with us, & Came about Six Leags and Encamp^d^[1]

13 Sat out & Came up the river about 4 Leags & arived at Cham-

[1] Susanna Johnson, daughter of James and Susanna Johnson, who was captured with her parents by the Indians at Charlestown, N. H., on August 30, 1754. At this time she was ten years old, but her mother was not a widow.

balee where we Joynd the army again who Lay there wating for us, here we Put our Baggage into waggons & marched to S$^{t}$ Therese & Encamped

14 *Sunday* Embarked & Came to S$^{t}$ Johns where Sam$^{ll}$ Herrin of Cap$^{t}$ martins Company was very much Hurt By his Powder horns Cetching a fire full of Powder about his neck Embarked & Sat out with a very Conterary wind & ariv,d at y$^{e}$ Isle au Noix & Encamped, this was a wet Night

15 Took in our Sick People, & Left a Detachment, Colo: Thomas Tarried here to Keep the Fort: And we Sat out But the wind Still holds Conterary & Encamped on the west Shore

16 Sat Sail with a fair wind & Came about 30 Leags & Encamped on the East Shore

17 Sat Sail, But a very Foggy morning & Came about 4 miles & arived at Crown Point & Encamped on our old Encamping Ground

18 400 men was Detacht and Sent to work on the other Side y$^{e}$ Lake under the Command of Maj$^{r}$ Burk A Number of men Sent for Fatigue

19 The New Hampshires threaten to Disart for which Reason all the Serjeants of the Provential's was ordred as a guard all Night

20 The Rangers arived here from Moreal in order to take Battoes Down the Lake for the Regulars to Come in Very Cold for the Season

21 *Sunday.* Nothing Remarkable

22 The Rangers Sat off Down the Lake in Battoes to fetch the Regulars over

23 The Royals arived here this Night

24 Nothing Remarkable Hapned this day

25 Very Rainy Last Night & to Day The Grand Deoble arived here this morning

26 Men Carried out of Camp with the Small Pox more or Less Every Day

27 A very Sickly Time in Camp.

28 *Sunday.* A Detachment of Provential's & Rangers was Sent to the Saw Mills in Battoes for Provisions.

29 A very Could Storm, a very Sickly & Dying Time, Fatiguing very Hard A Party was Sent to Ticondaroga

30 A Party was Sent to Ticondaroga. The Rangers Joyn,d their Respective Corps

*Oct* 1st A Party was Sent to Ticonderoga or Saw mils

2 Some Regulars arived here from Montreal One of the Proventials Receved 100 Lashes for Disarting a Fatiguing Party

3 Colo: Haverland Arived here with a number of Regulars.

4 Sir Williams men arived here that Came with General amherst

A mighty Discord amongst the Regulars this Night Disputing who had the best Right to a woman & who Should have the first Go at her even till it Came to Bloos, & their Hubbub Raised all most the whole Camp.

Some men Disarted from the Proventials this Night

5 *Sunday*. Had Preaching. Nothing Remarkable.

6 7 Major Schean Sat of in a whale Boat for montreal with a Serjt & 8 Proventials to Carry Two French Laides Down there.

8 Some men Disarted from ye Proventials

9 Some of the Disarters was Brought Back & Confind to the Pervoo Guard

10 A Number of Sick was Sent home By the way of Albany. Men Die very fast in the Hospitle.

11 Nothing Remarkable.

12 *Sunday*. Had Preaching. The Small Sloop arived here from St Johns. Very Pleasent for the Season.

13 Nothing Straing.

14 General Amherst arived here from Montreal this Evening

15 A Sickly Time & many Die.

16 More men was added to the works untill all Got on Duty. Nine of our Provintial Disarters Inlisted with the Regulars in the Inniskilling Regt to Clear them Selves from other Punishment.

17 A man of Capt Martins Recd 100 Lashes for Insolent Language to his officer & Posisting in it after he was Confind & Calling his officer a Black Guard.

18 Nothing Remarkable.

19 *Sunday*. Very Rainy & Could.

20 Two Sloops arived here from the Isle au Noix.

21 all the Sick was Viewd By Mr MunRow.

22 Nothing Remarkable.

23 A Large Number of Invaleads was Sent Home by the way of N°. 4 [Charlestown, New Hampshire.][1]

24 More Sick was Sent Home by the way of Albany

25 Two men Carried out of Camp Sick with the Small Pox.

26 *Sunday* All the Rangers was Sent Home only Cap$^{t}$ Ogdens Company. 50 of them went by N°. 4, & the Rest by the way of albany.

27 W$^{m}$ Matthews of the New Hampshire Reg$^{t}$ was Sentanst 500 Lashes for Mutiny & Disobediance of orders which was Proved against him, & to Receive them this Day Before the Mounting of the Guards this morn : 100, at whitmores, 100, at the Inniskilling, 100, at y$^{e}$ Massachusetts, 100, at y$^{e}$ Rhode Islanders, 100, at the New Hampshire Reg$^{t}$ & to be Drum$^{d}$ out of the army with a Halter about his neck & to be Sat over on the other side the Lake with Provisions to Carry him to N°. 4 a Surgeon was also to attend accordingly the Prisoner was Brought to the Poast to Receive his Punishment and Rec$^{d}$ 20 odd Lashes & was taken with fitts that he Droped for Dead that they Could not Proceed to Give him his Punishment So the Prisoner was Conveyed to the Guard

28 General amherst wento winter Quarters. Could wether comes on amain.

29 Fatigues are very hard, to that Degree we Cannot Compleat the Partys Required.

30 Colo : Thomas with a Detachment that was Left at the Isle au noix arived here this Day

31 A very Tedious Time for Colds & Caughs in Camp.

*Nov$^{r}$* 1$^{st}$ Finished Raising the New Wooden Barrak in the New fort of 120 feet in Length.

2 *Sunday* Nothing Remarkable Hapned

3 Colo Willard Sat Sail in order for home Colo Ingersol Sent Part of his Baggage

4 I Took Sick with a Tedious Cold

5 Gun Powder Treason [Guy Fawkes's day.]

[1] At the period of the French and Indian War the four townships on the east bank of the Connecticut River, before they received their names, were numbered in their geographical order, and known by their numbers alone. They come now within the State of New Hampshire, — Township No. 1 being known as Chesterfield; No. 2, as Westmoreland; No. 3, as Walpole; and No. 4, as Charlestown.

A mighty firing throughout the Camps this Night. A Corprol was Sent with a file of men Through the Lines to Patrole the Camps in order to Confine the men that fired.

6 & 7 Nothing Remarkable

8 Dull Lowry wether & Looks Like a Storme of Rain

9 A Very Rainy Day Sunday

10 Fired 21 Cannon in Honour to the Day it being King Georges Birth day

11 The Sick was all Drawed up & Viewed By Mr Munrow

12 A Large Number of Invelads was Sent Home By the way of N° 4

13 A Number of the feebelest of the Inveleads was Sent Home By the way of Albany

14 A Snow Storm Began Last Night & Snowed about 3 Inches Deep, after which is Tedious Could Blustering Wether 27 Cannon was fired

15 As the Carpenters was Shingling the Stone Barrak one of the Stages Broke & three men fell from the Roof & was very much Bruised A Party was Sent to Ticonderoga for flower

16 *Sunday* Orders that all the Carpenter Should Return in all their Tools Tomorrow & was Paid off for their work the Same Day A Party was Sent to Ticonderoga for Flower Capt Page with 60 men Sat off for N° 4

17 Orders that the Massachusetts & Rhoad Islanders Should Strike their Tents Tomorrow morning at Day Brake & Return them in to the Commassary ; & march to Ticondarog where we are to Receive Provisions to Carry us to N° 4. this was Joyfull Nuse to us, as the weather was then Cold Brigadier [Timothy] Ruggles with his attendance marched for home by the way of N° 4.

18 We Struck our Tents according to Order & Began our march for Ticondaroga (Lt Col° Ingersol took the Command of the first & Second Battallion's) & we arived there the Same day & Drew Eight Days Provisions to Carry us to N° 4. & was Carried over the Lake & Encampt on the other Side Capt Whiting Sat Sail for Albony

19 We Began our march through the Woods.

23 *Sunday* arived at the Connecticutt River about Sun Sett & was ferry'd ouer & Encampt on the other Side

24 Marched into the Town of N° 4. where the Regulars abused Some of our men We was Drawed up ; & Drew Allowance and Every man took their own way home this was a wet Day

25 Two men that was Confin'd for Burying a man alive in N$^{o}$ 4 woods Rec$^{d}$ their Punishment, one Rec$^{d}$ 500 Lashes, the other 100

Sat out from N$^{o}$ 4. & Came 18 Miles & Encampt in the woods till the moon arose & then Sat out & Came to Keen about Day Brake; which is 30 miles from N$^{o}$ 4.

26 Tarried here till afternoon and Came about 10 miles & Encampt till the moon arose; & then Sat out and arrived at Lanlord Elexanders in Doublin where we Slept till Day this was a very Snowy Night

27 Sat out & Came to Peterborough & tarried at M$^{r}$ Swans this was a Rainy Day

28 Sat out & Came to Townshend & tarried all Night at Jonas Stevens's

29 Sat out & arived at Groton.

And Blessed be God who has Preserved me in health this Campaign also; who has Covr'd My Head in the Day of Battle & Return'd me in health to My Friends Again

*FINIS*

The following orders, found on loose sheets, have since been placed in the Diary, where they originally belonged. One sheet or more is gone, which will account for the abrupt beginning.

Campany,s, and will Send in a Return of What Ammunision they Want that they may Receive Carabine ball, Powder, Paper & thread to make up 36 Rounds Compleat ℔ man

The Provoss Guard to be Reduced to a Corprol and of four men

The 2d Battn Royal Highland Regt and Montgommery,s to Receive Three Days provision Which will Compleat them to the 27 Inclusively

ALLEXR DONALDSON adjt
2d Battln R : H Regt & of the Day

Albany may ye 25 After orders
Parole Crown Point

The Twelve Company,s of the Massechusetts Troops Encampt to Receive Provisions To Morrow morning at five OClock to the 29th Inclusively

Monday May ye 26th Parole, Rockinggum.

Tusday May ye 27th Parole, Dartmouth

Camp Near Albany Thursday May ye 29th
Parole York Sheir

The Company,s of Montgumry,s Regiment To March To morrow Morning at 5 o'Clock, They Will Receive Their Waggons in Propourtion to their Number allowed To Carry Camp Aequapage and Baggage to Schenactada by applying To Colonel Bradstreet, All the men on Duty of that Regiment to be Releived this evening & their Colours To be Lodged in the Fort in the Same manner as Those of the Royal. Major Campbell will Receive his Orders from the General.

The order Given the fifth of may Last Year at Albany, Relating to the Granediers & Light Enfantry Telling of the Battallions & Posting of Officers the Serjeants takeing Fire Locks in Stead of Holbords.

And only one Drumer Being Allowed ℔ Company The Rest Put in the Ranks.

No Women Being Permitted to go with the Regt or to Follow them.

The Method of Marching the Regiments are To Practize the orders for the Front and Flanque and Rear and Flanque. Plattoons are to be all the Duty Observ'd this Campaign. and as more Baggage then is absolutely Nessecary for the officers Is an Encumbrance to officers and men and must Be an obstruction to an army in this Country. Each officer Must take a Small Tent, Blanket, Bair Skin and Port Mantle, They will Take no Sashes Into the Feild. The Regiments that have Gorgats will ware them when on Duty, and Each officer will take Care that the men Dont Load them Selves With any Thing more then is Nessesary.

A Koknawago [Caughnawaga] Indean is Suspected to Be Strooling about the Town or Camp, Every officer or Soldier who Sees any Indean who is not known or Cannot Give an account of Him Self Will Bring him to Head Quarters. The Massachusetts Troops to Receive four Days Provisions to the Second of June Inclusive A Return of the State of Each Company to be Given in Emediately.

May ye 29th Regimental Orders.

The Commanding officer of Each Company in Camp will take Care that no Strong Spirits Even Syder are Sould by the Soldiers nor Small Beer, unless Liberty first obtained from the Quarter Master.

The Role of Each Company to Be Call'd every Morning in the Presence of a Commisond officer @ Six o'Clock, and @ Sun Set.

What Ever Soldier Shall Be Found Easing Him Self in Camp will be Severly Punisht. The New York, New Jersey and Rhoad Island Troops Will Receive Provisions to Compleat them with what they have allready to the Second of June Inclusive.

Friday May ye 30th 1760 Genral Orders
Parole, Albany

The Cort Martial Ordred this Morning To Set at the orderly Room So soon as the Prisoners is marched in for the Triol of the Soldiers of Montgumry,s accused of Burning Mr Tinbrooks[1] out House.

Mr Graham Presidant : Capt Montereef Debuty Judge Advocate. all Evidance to attend in Case the Cort Martial Should Not be over

[1] See *postea*, where the name is written TimBrooks.

by the Time. Sir Allen McLain,s Company Marches. Which Company is to march at Two o'Clock this afternoon, The Evidances a Corprol and Six Men to march the Prisoners.

The Commanding Officers of the Company,s of Montgumrys Regiment having Desired to take their Colours into the Field they are to take them accordingly. All the Regiments are emediatly To Clear their men to the Twenty fourth of Apriel. after wards at the End of every Two months agreeable to Former orders. One Serjeant Two Corprols Guard of Six men Each, are to be Posted By Leiut Coventry alonge the Fence which Runs at the Bottom of the Hill to Holland House; To Prevent that Fence Being Distroyed and the Cattle Gitting out. Two Serjeants & 36 men to be ordred from the Proventials for the Service of the Scows & to Remain till further orders.

After Orders

Capt Baker.s, Capt Hawkton,s, & Capt Plats,s Company,s of the Second New York Regiment to be Compleated with arms according to the Returns Given in this after noon by applying to Colo: Williamson Tomorrow morning at five o'Clock.

The first and Third Regiments of New York to be Compleated with arms To morrow morning according To the Returns Given in By applying to Colonel Williamson.

The first Regiment to Receive theirs at half after Five The third at Six o'Clock.

Saturday May ye 31st 1760

General Orders. Parole Barlin

The Field Officers of the Provential Troops Who are arived here, & have Commisions to Send a Return of their Ranks, & Dats of Comisions To the Adjetant General at orderly Time.

Colonel Thomas or officer Commanding the Massachusetts Troops will Send in a Report from what Company,s The Several Detachments of the Massachusetts Troops Sent up Hudson River, are taken as the Companys are not form,d in Battalions, he will Give in this Return at Five O'Clock this Evening.

The General will See what Provential Troops are in Camp, at the Head of their Encampment at five O'Clock this Evening They are to be drawn up in Two Ranks, all those that have arms are to appear with them, and those that have Powder Horns and Bullet pouches will Put Them on.

A Cort Martial of Enquiry Consisting of one Major and Four Capt^s of the New York Troops To Set at the Court House at Eight o'Clock Tomorrow Morning to Examin into the accustions against Peter M^cCoy who is Confined By Leiu^t Muyncher on Suspition of Heaving a man over Bord And Drownding him.

Leiu^t Colonel Ingalson is to Remain here to Receive the massachusetts troops as they Come in which he will Report as they Come in The Regiment of 1000 will be allowed provisions or the four pences in Leiu of it for four women ℔ Company, and those of 700 for Three Women ℔ Company

This allowance to Be paid to the Women By Leiu^t Coventry at Albany and the Commanding officer of Each Regiment is to Send in a List of the women of Each Company of the Regiment who are Recommended for this provision, which he will Sign & Transmitt to the Major of Brigade who will Give the List to Leiu^t Coventry & give in their Names to the Mattron of the Hospitle.

That if they Should Be Required for the attendance of the Sick they may attend or otherwise be Struck off the Allowance.

The General Cort Martial of which Major Graham is Presedent is Disolved.

and Donald M^cKinson private Soldier of Montgomries Regiment Tried on Suspition of having Malisiously & willfully Sat Fire to M^r TimBrooks[1] out House is found Not Guilty of the Crime Laid to his Charge & is acquited Capt. Cameron will take him to Joyn the Regiment.

[1] See *ante*, where the name is written Tinbrooks.

# DIARY

KEPT BY

## LIEUT. AMOS FARNSWORTH,

OF GROTON, MASS.,

DURING A PART OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR,

APRIL 19, 1775 — MAY 6, 1779.

*First printed in the*

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JANUARY 13, 1898.

# *Amos Farnsworth's Diary*

THE following Diary, kept by Amos Farnsworth, of Groton, during a part of the Revolutionary War, contains some facts of local interest and historical value. Mr. Farnsworth was a member of Captain Farwell's company of minute-men, who marched on the memorable Nineteenth of April from Groton to Lexington, where they bivouacked for the night, and the next forenoon pushed on to Cambridge. He was a good type of the Middlesex yeomanry, and both by kinship and social intercourse was connected with some of the best families in the neighborhood. His deep religious nature crops out continually through the pages of the Diary, and, as there seen, shows the spirit which animated him in his opposition to the mother country. He was a fair representative of the average soldier of the period, being more of a patriot than a scholar; and during the times that tried men's souls this quality was of greater importance than a knowledge either of spelling or writing. The Diary contains many little entries which throw much side-light on certain events. It is the only contemporary record which tells where the company bivouacked at the end of the first day's march, a fact of some interest to the descendants of the soldiers.

Amos Farnsworth, one of ten children, was a son of Amos and Lydia (Longley) Farnsworth, and was born at Groton, on April 28, 1754. He was a lineal descendant in the third generation from Matthias Farnsworth, one of the earliest settlers of the town. During his youth the facilities for giving a

boy in the country a common-school education, as it is now understood, were very limited. In the main a child's elementary instruction was received by the fireside at home, where the three R's were taught; and whatever else he acquired beyond these rudiments was generally given during a few weeks' schooling in the winter. This statement seems to be needed in order to explain the writer's deficiencies in style and spelling, which were no greater than those of the average well-to-do farmer of that period.

On May 7, 1782, Mr. Farnsworth was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth (Adams) Rockwood, of Groton, who was one of ten children; and they were blessed with four sons and one daughter. He belonged to a race long-lived as well as prolific. At the time of his death, which took place on October 19, 1847, he was aged 93 years, 6 months, and 1 day; and his widow survived him less than two months, as she died on December 11, 1847, aged 90 years, 7 months, and 24 days. At the date of their death each one of this venerable couple was, respectively, the oldest person in town. Of their five children two reached or passed the age of ninety years, and two others the age of eighty years or more, while the fifth child lived well beyond the period allotted by the Psalmist, of threescore years and ten.

The leaders of the American Revolution showed much wisdom in the strict attention paid to the preparatory details of their work; and every move on the board was made with reference to something that was to follow. The final success of the military struggle was due as much to their foresight and sagacity in this respect as to the deep feeling of the people. The alarm at Lexington on the memorable Nineteenth of April aroused almost simultaneously the whole country for miles around, so carefully had the region in the neighborhood been allotted to special messengers, whose duty was assigned beforehand for such a purpose. On the side of the patriots the skirmishes of that day were fought by companies made up largely of minute-men, organized on

recommendation of the First Provincial Congress of Massachusetts, in a Resolve passed at Cambridge on October 26, 1774. At that time it was recommended to the field officers of the various militia regiments that they should enlist at least one-quarter of their respective commands, and form them into companies to be held in readiness, at the shortest notice from the Committee of Safety, to march to the place of rendezvous. Such soldiers soon became known as "Minute-men"; and at the first signal of hostilities they were on hand, armed and equipped, ready for any emergency that they might be called upon to meet. At this critical period in many ways they proved to be of great help to the popular cause. The existence of such a body of drilled men seems to have been prompted by the practice of nearly twenty years before, during the French and Indian War, when there were bands of men, known as "Alarm lists," who were to be ready for military service at a minute's warning. And in their turn these Alarm lists followed the precedent set by the Suffolk and Middlesex regiments, which at the beginning of Philip's War were ordered by the General Court to "be ready to march on a moment's warning." Even before this time, as early as August 12, 1645, in anticipation of trouble with the Indians it was ordered that thirty men out of every hundred in the militia should be ready "at halfe an howers warning" for any service that they might be called upon to perform by their commanding officers.

These various instances all contain the germ of the system; and they show that, for a period of a hundred and thirty years before the Revolution, the minute-man was a prime factor in both the Colonial and Provincial militia.

The news of the advance of the British troops on Lexington and Concord reached the village of Groton early in the morning of the Nineteenth, when word was sent at once to all parts of the town calling on the minute-men to rally on the Common in front of the Meeting-house. The alarm,

probably, was a continuation of the one sent from Charlestown just before midnight, and reached Groton soon after sunrise. There is some reason to think that this intelligence was expected at that particular time, and that messengers were ready to carry it to the out-lying homes of the farmers. On April 17 it was voted by the Committees of Safety and of Supplies that the four six-pounders should be transported from Concord to Groton, and put under the care of Colonel Oliver Prescott; and on the next day it was also voted that certain ammunition, as well as a large number of tents, and two medicine chests, should be sent there for safe-keeping. As open hostilities began so soon afterward, there was probably no time to make the removal. The community was much agitated, and men were thoroughly aroused. The air was full of rumors, and nobody knew their source. They seemed to come by "grape-vine telegraph," — as the expression was in the Union army during the War of the Rebellion.

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Congress, two companies of minute-men had been enlisted in Groton. According to a printed sermon preached before them, on February 21, 1775, by the Reverend Samuel Webster, of Temple, New Hampshire, their officers at that time had been already chosen, and while there had been "heats" — as the minister expressed it — in other towns over the choice of officers, there had been none at Groton. Unfortunately, at a later period "heats," or contentions, did break out in one of these companies, as appears from an entry in the following Diary, on April 26, 1775.

These two companies of minute-men had been expecting the call, and, true to their designation, were ready to march at short notice. On that eventful Nineteenth both companies — one of them under the command of Captain Henry Farwell, and the other under that of Captain Asa Lawrence — rallied on the Common, where ammunition was given out to the soldiers. It is probable that by the middle of the forenoon they started for the scene of action. One of these

companies bivouacked that night in Lexington, and it is very likely that the other did also. The intense excitement of a forced march, due not only to what they saw on the way, but to what they heard, speeded their steps, and there was no lagging on the road. They left their homes as British subjects, but came back as independent citizens, who never again knew the authority of a king.

The events of the Nineteenth brought political matters to a head. The hasty assemblage of military companies, which then rushed to the neighborhood of Boston, by no means formed an effective army. While the men and officers had the true martial spirit, they were undisciplined as well as inexperienced.

The need of a thorough re-organization of these various bodies was felt both by the Committee of Safety and by the Provincial Congress; and steps were taken at once by the authorities to consolidate the detached companies and skeleton commands, and to bring order out of chaos. According to the Muster-roll of Captain Henry Farwell's company, printed on page 13 of "Groton during the Revolution," re-enlistments began in his command on April 25, and presumably also in the other companies.

At this time a consolidation was made of Farwell's company with Captain James Hosley's company of minute-men from Townsend, an adjoining town. Probably a similar consolidation took place with other companies of like character as to neighborhood of homes, mutual acquaintance, etc. The minute-man had enlisted for a short and indefinite term of service, and when the emergency was over, his part of the contract was fulfilled. The men whose names appear on the Muster-roll as having served only six days were those, presumably, who re-enlisted in Farwell's company, or in some of the other companies, and remained in the field near Boston. In the new formation Farnsworth was made a corporal; and during the campaign of 1776 he was commissioned as an officer in Captain Shattuck's company.

It is known that a few of them joined either Captain Asa Lawrence's company or Captain Joseph Moors's, which were enlisted for a period of eight months, or until the end of the year 1775. The men who are accredited on Farwell's roll of minute-men with seventy miles' travel are those, doubtless, who returned home soon after the reorganization.

After the consolidation of Farwell's company with Hosley's, the roll includes the names of a few men from other towns besides Groton and Townsend. Timothy Stone enlisted from Ashby; Peletiah Russell from the Coös Country in New Hampshire, and later was a resident of Groton; Jonathan Sawtell, a native of Groton, from Rindge, New Hampshire; and Jeremiah Wier, from Limerick, the old name of Stoddard, New Hampshire.

In the year 1776, at the defence of Ticonderoga, Mr. Farnsworth served as Ensign in Captain Job Shattuck's company, Colonel Jonathan Reed's regiment. Later, on October 19, 1778, he was commissioned as First Lieutenant in a company of Matrosses, commanded by William Swan, of Groton, in the Sixth Regiment of Militia under Colonel Reed. At the end of the war, on July 9, 1783, he was commissioned as Captain of a company of Matrosses, which is an old name for artillerymen. This company was organized on October 19, 1778, and for a long time was known as the Groton Artillery. After an existence of nearly a century, for one reason or another, its former prosperity seemed to desert it; and by an order from the Adjutant-General's office, under date of August 15, 1878, the company, together with several others at the same time, was disbanded.

In conclusion I wish to thank Mr. John Prescott Farnsworth (H. C. 1881), of Providence, R. I., the owner of the Diary, for his permission to copy it. Mr. Farnsworth is the eldest child of the late Claudius Buchanan Farnsworth (H. C. 1841), the eldest child of Luke Farnsworth, the eldest child of Major Amos Farnsworth, the writer of the Diary.

# *Diary*

## *AMOS FARSWORTHS JOURNAL.*

*Wednsday morning. April* 19. 1775. was Alarmd with the news of the Regulars Firin At Our men At Concoord Marched and Came thare whare Some had Bin ciled Puled on and Came to Lexington whare much hurt was Done to the houses thare by braking glas And Burning Many Houses: but thay was forsed to retret tho thay was more numerous then we And I saw many Ded Regulars by the way. went into a house whare Blud was half over Shoes.

*thursday Aprel* 20 Came to Cambridge in the fore noon. thare was Some men wanted to go to Charlston I went for one and Vewed the regulars And found thay was intrenching on Charlston hill

*Friday Aprel* 21 nothing meterial hapned in the fore noon About Sun set marched with the rigiment in Compony with Co! Larnards rigiment to Roxbury.

*Saterday April* 22 Cep[t] in mothon. mooved from that hous that we was in to Another this night was Alarmed by the Regulars firing at our gard on the neck turned out And marched towards them but nothing more Ensued Soon turned into our barrocks and Slept quiet.

*Sunday Aprel* 23. lay Stil in the fore noon in the Afternoon the Regiment to the meeting hous And herd a fine Sermon from Timothy 2. 3 thou therefore Endure Hardness as a good Solder of jesus Christ.

*monday April* 24 in the forenoon I went round on the Marsh below our Gards within about Sixty rods of the Regulars. this night the Regulars fired at our gard but thare was no larm

*Tusday Aprel* 25. lay Stil in the forenoon in the afternoon we went up to the Genarals And Receved ordars and marched to Cambridge Again. oh the goodness of God in Preserving my life from Danger.

*Aprel* 26. 27. 28. and 29. *Days.* Was A Strugling with the offisers which shold be the hiest In offist Finaly Farwell[1] got ordars to List And listed Some And then gined with townshind Company And made out A Company. I myself Listed with the rest

*Sunday April* 30 Retired alone in the morning for Secret Prayer. Preaded the Sun half a Nour hie for Prayers And then About Ten oclock went to a Barn And herd the Re$^{v}$ M$^{r}$ Emerson[2] from the first Book of Samuel 30. 6. and Daved was gratly Distressed &c
And in the afternoon herd the Re$^{t}$ M$^{r}$ Goodridge From those words in judges 20 C 22 & 23 Verses more Porticuly the last Claus in the 23 Varse And the Lord Said go Up Against him. An Exelent Sermon he incoridged us to go And fite for our Land and Contry: Saying we Did not do our Duty if we did not Stand up now.

*Mondy May ye* 1 in the morning Etended Prayers in the meeting hous Soon was Cawled upon main Gard marched to leachmors Point[3] stayed thare 24 hours And returned back to the Barn Again
Now from Mondy till Saturday night Nothing Meterial hapned. Did my turns of duty And we mooved A Saturday to a hous Oppersit the Collig &c

*sunday M* 7 Was upon Piquit this Day But got leve to go on the Comon And herd Prayers and Preaching all Day By the Re$^{t}$ Docter Langdon[4] Presedent And the Rt M$^{r}$ thatcher.[5] o this was fine Preaching.

*Monday tus wedens May* 8. 9 & 10 *days* Etended Prayers Morning And night there was Several gons Discharged about this time Kiled one or two others Escaping narraly Blesed Be God that my life is Preserved

[1] For the Muster Roll of Captain Farwell's company of minute-men, as well as that of the consolidated company, see "Groton during the Revolution" (pp. 11–15).

[2] Rev. Joseph Emerson, of Pepperell. See Butler's History of Groton (p. 317).

[3] Lechmere's Point, in what is now known as East Cambridge.

[4] Dr. Samuel Langdon, at that time President of Harvard College.

[5] Probably the Rev. Joseph Thaxter (H. C. 1768), chaplain of Colonel Prescott's regiment, and afterward settled at Edgartown.

*Thursday May ye* 11 This Day was By us As a fast And had the opertunity to hear Preaching And was Entertained by the R^t^ M^r^ Adam in the Forenoon from Psalms 50 15 this was An Exelent Precher And At night atended A funaral of A Man that died with A wound of A Bawl. For these two Days nothing hapned More then Usal only that two Men Died out fo the Camp: A Saturday the Battallon marched to Charlston to Shoe themselves to the Regulars

*Sunday May ye* 14 felt Calm And Serious Went to meeten at the Church hous And Herd the R^d^ M^r^ Nobol:[1] in the forenoon from Isaiah 59. 1. Behold the lords hand is not Shortned that it Cannot Save &c. And in the Afternoon herd the Same man in the Meeting hous from Exedus 32. C from the Bigining of ye 9 virs to ye end of ye 13. And an Exelent Sermon both forenoon and Afternoon as I Ever I herd: And I was filed with Wonder at the goodness of God in Using means with his People to Reform them. And I Was filed with Anchous Desires After Holiness And I Resolved Afresh to live and Devote my self more Strictly to Gods service then ever Yit I have Done God Enabel me to keep this Rezerlution

*Mondy May ye* 15. Nothing hapned to Day more then Usual only At night we was Alarmd with the newe of Regulars which Proved the Grand Rounds that our men Shot At Being Scart.

*Tusday May ye* 16 Nothing Done But Our Usual Preadings which Are At Six oclock in the morning And at ten: And at fore At night. and I mounted Piquit at Night And went the Grand Rounds

*Wedensday May ye* 17 Did But little to Day. At Night A Fier Broke out in Boston And burnt Considerabel Store houses and Barrocks And we hear that two Regulars was Burnt And now thursday friday And Saturday Nothing meterial hapned

*Sunday May* 21 Etended Pray on the Common in the morning After that retired for Secret Prayer. And about ten went to the Chapel And herd the revent Docter Langdon from Hebrews 2 10 for it Became him, &c And he encorridge us to Enlist our Selves under the Great Jeneral of our Salvation: And in the afternon Went to the Meting hous and herd M^r^ Havery from Second Chronicles C 15. 14, 15 Varses And thay Sware Unto the Lord with a loud

[1] Rev. Oliver Noble (Y. C. 1757), chaplain of Colonel Little's regiment, who at this time was settled at Newbury.

Voice, &c O the Goodnes of god in Promiting me the liberty of Prayer And to hear Preaching. there was many guns herd to Day which we hear was by Regulars going to Waymouth After Some of our Cattle And hay But thay was Defeted By our Men: And thay was mad and fired Along the Shore.

*Monday May ye* 22 Felt Considerabel calm: Etended Prayers morning And Night: Blesed Be God for Such a Seson

*Tusday May ye* 23 Nothing more then Common to Day only at night went a Scout Down to Leachmors Point About three milds from Cambridge: in the morning returned to Cambridge Again. Alas it is A Day of grate trouble and Confusion: Grant Blesed God that I may Consider of my ways And repent And return unto the Lord. And O Blesed God owne me in Jesus Christ.

*Wedensday May ye* 24 nothing more then Common to Day

*thursday May ye* 25 Nothing more then the usal Dutys

*Friday May ye* 26 in the morning I Etended prayers And at night: i hope that I Git Good in this Day of grace. At night I and about ten of our Company marcht with A party of men betwixt two and three hundred for Noddels island [East Boston]; heded By Col Nixson [1] we marched throu Mistick [Medford] Moldin and to Chelsea

*Saturday May ye* 27. went on hog island And Brought of Six hoses twentyseven hornd Cattel And fore hundred And Eleven Sheep about the midel of the afternoon went From hog island to Noddles island and Sot one Hous and Barn on fiar kild Some hoses and Cattel Brought of two or thre Cows one horse I with five men got of the horse And Before we got from Noddels island to hog island we was fird upon by a Privatear Schooner But we Crost the river and about fiften of us Squated Down in a Ditch on the mash and Stood our ground. And thare Came A Company of Regulars on the marsh on the other side of the river And the Schooner: And we had A hot fiar untill the Regulars retreeted. But notwithstanding the Bulets flue very thitch yet thare was not A Man of us kild Suerly God has A faver towards us: And He can Save in one Place as well as Another we left the island about Sun-Set and Came to Chelsea: And on Saturday about ten At night Marchd, to Winnisimit ferry whare thare was A Schooner and Sloop Afiring with

[1] Colonel John Nixon, who commanded a regiment enlisted in Middlesex and Worcester Counties.

grate fury on us thare But thanks be unto god that gave vs the Victry at this time for throu his Providence the Schooner that Pla[d] upon us the day before run Aground and we Sot fiar to hur And Consumed hur thare And the Sloop receved much dammage. in this ingagment we had not A man kild: But fore wounded but we hope all will Recover. one of the fore was A tounsing [Townsend] man[1] belonging to our Company the bulet went throu his mouth from one Cheek to the other. thanks be unto God that so little hurt was Done us when the Bauls Sung like Bees Round our heds.

*Sunday May* 28 Left Winnisimit ferry About ye middle of ye fore noon And Came to Chelsea And About two in ye afternoon Receved ordars to march and Came to Cambridge, By ye way of Penny ferry.[2]

*Monday May* 29. Etended Prayers At ye Usal times in ye afternoon Etended A funeral A man[1] of our own Company

*Tusday May* 30 Etempted to Preforme Some Privit Duties But was Cold And Ded in duty. O that God would make me more livey in his Servis And forgive my Backwardness to Duty. thare was two men Buried to Day out of our Regiment.

*Wed[y] May ye* 31. felt Calme And Serious to Day God enabled me to wat on him three or fore times today in Secret Blesed be God for Such A Ceson. thare was three men belonging to the Armey Buried to Day

*Thursday June ye* 1 thare was Sheep And Catel and horses we hear to ye Amount of fore or five hundred Sheep twenty or thurty Cattel And A number of horses brought along that our Peopel took from the Regulars of noddles island. Blesed be God for the interposition of his Provedence on our Side in that He has Delivered into our hands So much of thare goods or Substance And in Saving of us in ye late Battle when in Such Ement Danger Suerly God fote the Battle And not we

*Friday June ye* 2 Felt Lively to Day in Sperital things: Blesed be god for such A Ceson. I was troubled about this time with a

[1] William Smith, of Townsend, who died on May 29, and was buried on the same day. See "Groton during the Revolution" (pp. 7, 8), for facts concerning him and the skirmish at Chelsea.

[2] Penny Ferry, established in 1640 between Charlestown and Malden.

Pane in My hed: thare was A Tounshind man [1] Belonging to our Company Buried to Day

*Saterday June ye* 3 had A Sense of my Dependance on god and Gods right to me. Abought fore in ye afternoon Peraded with the Battallion And Saw two men whipt for Stealing and Another Drom^b out of ye Camps. O what A Pernitious thing it is for A man to Steal And Cheat his feler nabers And how Prevocking is it to God.

*Sunday June ye* 4 Etended Publect worship And in ye forenoon herd ye Re^d. M^r Whitcome from Isaiah: furst Chapter: from ye twentyfirst verse to ye end of ye 24 verse. And in ye afternoon herd ye Re^d. M^r Avery: from Stockbridge: who Spoke Exelenty from Job 35 C and 9 10 11 12 13. Oh this is a fine man

*Monday and Tusday june* 5 *And 6th Days* Preformed Some Privet Duties But not with Life to ye Degree As I wished for. oh God do not Leve and forsake me Althoe I forsake the on monday my Brother [Benjamin] [2] Came and took my Plase And on tusday about noon I Sot out on my jurney for home And Arived about ten at night found my Parance And frinds well. Thanks be unto God that has Preserved our Lives and helth for these Seven weeks: althoe Some of ye time we have bin in Emment Danger. I was Fil^d with love to God as I Rode Along And Lifted up my Sole to God in Ejackculation Prayers and Prase

*Wedensday June ye* 7 To Day I Visited my Frinds in ye forenoon oh what A mersifull Father God is. how Stooped And mad must A man be to Continue in an unrenued State in this wonderfull day of Grase.

*Thursday june ye* 8 In ye afternoon I Etended A Lecter and herd M^r. Faxter [Thaxter] from John 15. 8 herein is my father glorified, &c

[1] John Burge, of Townsend, who died at Cambridge, presumably from disease, on June 3, according to the Return of Captain Farwell's company. See "Groton during the Revolution" (p. 8). He enlisted on the same day as Smith, and his term of service, according to the muster roll, was five days longer.

[2] This entry and the one under date of Wednesday, June 14, show that a man in the army, during the early days of the Revolution, could have a temporary substitute when absent; and the muster roll of the company furthermore shows that it could be done without loss of pay.

See entry of December 5 for particulars of a sad accident by which this brother Benjamin and the father were drowned in the Nashua River.

*Friday Saturday and Sunday June* 9. 10. 11. *days* Diferant Exersises of mind these Days

I went to meeten on Sunday And herd ye Re$^{t}$ M$^{r}$ Commens: in ye forenoon: from Pauls words: But Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ. And in the afternoon from Some of S Peters words in 1 of Peter 5. 7. Casting all your care upon him: for he careth for you. the Church purtook of the Sacrement to Day: oh that God would Prepare me for Such near Communion with him

*Monday Tusday Wedensday And Thursday. June y$^{e}$* 12. 13. 14. 15 *days* Alas my Backsliding hart: Oh how have I Revolted from the Liven God Alas Alas when I am left of God I Do Soon fall into Sin Oh that God would Glorify his grace in Parding my many-Fold Sin and gilt: Althoe I am A grate And very wicked And Vile one

on wedensday I Took Leve of Frinds And Rode to Cambridge And my Brother Came home

*Friday june.* 16. Nothing Done in ye forenoon in the afternoon we had orders to be redy to march At Six Agreable to Orders our Regiment Preadid and about Sun-set we was Drawn up and herd Prayers: And about Dusk Marched for Bunkers hill; under Command of our own Co$^{l}$ Prescott. jest before we turned out of ye rode to go up Bunkers-hill; Charlestown we was halted; And about Sixty men was taken out of our batallion to go into Charlestown; I being one of them: Capt Nutten[1] heded us Down to ye town house; we Sot our Centres by y$^{e}$ waterside; the most of us got in the town house But had orders not to Shut our eyes Our Men marched to Bunker-Hill And begun thair intrenchment And Careed it on with the utmost Viger all Night, Early in the Morning I joined them

*Saturday June y$^{e}$* 17. the Enemy appeared to be much Alarmed on Saturday Morning when thay discvered Our operations and immediately began a heavy Cannonading from a batery on Corps-Hill Boston and from the Ships in y$^{e}$ Harbour. we with little loss Continued to Carry on our works till 1 o'Clock when we Discvered a large Body of the Enemy Crossing Charles-River from Boston. thay landed on a Point of land about a Mile Eastward of our Intrenchment And immediately disposed thair army for an attack

[1] Captain John Nutting, who commanded the company of Pepperell minutemen.

previous to which thay Set fire to the town of Charlestown. It is supposed that the Enemy intended to attack us under the Cover of the Smoke from the burning Houses, the Wind favouring them in Such a Design; While on the other side their Army was extending Northward towards Mistick-River with an apparant Design of surrounding our Men in the Works, And of cutting of any Assistance intended for our Relief. thay ware however in some Measure, counteracted in this Design, and Drew their Army into closer Order. As the Enemy approached, Our men was not only Exposed to the Attack of a very numerous Musketry but to the heavy Fire of the Battery on Corps-Hill, 4 or 5 Men of War, Several Armed Boats or Floating Batteries in Mistick-River, and a number of Field pieces. Notwithstanding we within the intrenchment, and at a Breast Work without, sustained the Enemy's Attacks with [g]reat Bravery and Resolution, kiled and wounded great Numbers, and repulsed them several times; and after bearing, for about 2 Hours, as severe and heavy a Fire as perhaps ever was known, and many having fired away all their Ammunition, and having no Reinforsement: althoe thare was a great Boddy of Men nie By: we ware over-powered by Numbers and obliged to leave the Intrenchment retreating about Sunset, to a small Distance over Charlestown Neck. N. B. I Did not leave the Intrenchment utill the Enemy got in I then Retreated ten or Fifteen rods, then I receved a wound in my rite arm the bawl gowing through a little below my Elbow breaking the little shel Bone Another bawl struk my Back taking of a piece of Skin about as big as a Penny But I got to Cambridge that night. the Town of Charlestown supposed to contain about 300 Dwelling-Houses, a great Number of which ware large and elegant, besides 150 or 200 other Buildings, are almost all laid in ashes by the Barbarity and wanton Cruelty of that infernal Villain Thomas Gage
Oh the goodness of God in Preserving my life Althoe thay fell on my Right hand and on my left: O may this act of Deliverance of thine oh God lead me never to Distrust the, but may I Ever trust in the and put Confodence in no Arm of flesh. I was in great Pane the first Night with my wound

*Sunday June* 18 I and Phinias Hobord [1] Came to M[r] Watsons

[1] A son of Nathan and Mary (Patterson) Hubbard, of Groton, who was a sergeant in Captain Farwell's company.

on *Monday june* 19 Mr Hobord and I Sat out for Home Came as far as Lincol, met our Honered fathers Got as far as Concord that night

*Tusday june* 20. we got home

Now for a Conciderable time Pas I Could not keep my Jornal for my wound in my Arme But Now I begin to Rite a little

*Monday Augus* 14th Sot out For Cambridge Got thare that Day; found our Company perty well:

Now from monday to Saterday nigt Nothing hapned worth noteis

*Lords Day August* 20th in the morning I Etended prayers about 10 We went And herd the Rev Doctr Langdon on the Common From S Luke 7 Chat from the 36 Varce to the end of the Chapter And in the afternoon from S John 7. 17. Hee spoke Excellently from the words

*Monday August the* 21 Nothing meterial

*Tusday. Wedensday august* 22. 23. *Days* Only our Usal Dutes. I went to Watertown to see Mr Devens, About Some Cast but Could not Git it

*Thursday August th* 24 Etended prayers as usal: About twelve Oclock I had my arme Dres And Docter Hart[1] Opened it nigh 2 Inches Down to the Bone: About 3 in the afternoon Col Prescott Gave orders to March to Sewels[2] Pinte and thay marched But I Did not Go with them bcause of my wound

*Friday Satterday August* 25. 26. *Days* A little Firing from the Enemies works to Day But Did but little hurt

*Lords Day august* 27th Etended Meeten and herd the Revent Dr Langdon from furst of Luke 74. 75. Varces: in the forenoon he Shew, our Natteral Depraveity and Enmety to God and Gods way whilst in our unrenewed Estate: in the afternoon Shew us that we Should Sarv him in holiness and fear. O that I might Practis accordingly

We was alamd several times to day: by reson of our Men Begining to intrench on Ploud Hill:[3] thare was Considarable firing we had

[1] Dr. John Hart, of Georgetown, surgeon of Colonel Prescott's regiment.

[2] Sewall's Point is in that part of Brookline now known as Longwood.

[3] Ploughed Hill, known later as Mount Benedict, stood in that part of Charlestown which afterward became Somerville. In very recent times it has been levelled to the ground.

2 Men kiled and 2 wounded : our People Sunk one of the Enemies Floting Batteris

*Munday and Tusday August* 28. 29. Sum Firing these days one of our men was kil$^{d}$ by the floting Batteries in Mistick River tusday night one of the Riful Men was buried under armes Church way : with great decency and Solemnety

*Wedenday Thursday August* 30. 31. *Days* the Enemy has Bin a Cannonading and Buming of us : But du little hurt : Thanks be to God for any tokens for good I found a young Gentleman that I Could Freely Convers with on Sperital things I find God has a Remnant in this Depraved and Degenarated and gloomy time

*Friday and Saturday September* 1. 2. *Days* Nothing Strange hapned these Days

*Lords day Sept.r* 3 Etended Prayers and Preaching in the fore Noon the Revent M$^{r}$ Lenard [1] from Deuteronomy 20. 1. 2, 3, 4. In the Afternoon a Gentleman unknoon by me spoke from Esther 9. 1, 2.

*Munday Sept.r* 4 Sum firing to Day

Now from the forth Day to the Seventeth Day nothing of Great Consequence hapned in the Armey we Carried on our works on Ploud hil with great sped

*Lords Day Sep.t the* 17 Etend$^{d}$ meeten And heard the Re$^{t}$ M$^{r}$ Lennard from jeremiah 15. 16. Thy words ware found and I Did eat them, &c he spoke Excelenty And the Church Purtook of the Sacrament in the forenoon oh thet I was made alive unto God and Prepared for such near Communion with Christ in the Afternon the rev D$^{r}$ Langdon Preach$^{t}$ from Revelation 21. 3. Behold the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will Dwell with them, and thay Shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God. this was good Preaching

*From Sabarday* 17 *D to Sabarday* 24 *Day of Sep.t* Nothing of Consequence hapned only the enemy fired Sume And wounded 2 or 3 men.

*Lords Day Sep.t* 24. Etended Prayars half after 6 in the morning : and Preaching at 10 oclock, — D$^{r}$ Langdon Preached in the forenoon from 1 of Peter 5. 10. 11. In the afternoon R$^{t}$ D$^{r}$ Appilton [2]

[1] Rev. Abiel Leonard (H. C. 1759), of Woodstock, Conn., chaplain of Colonel Putnam's regiment.

[2] Rev. Nathaniel Appleton (H. C. 1749), minister of Cambridge.

a good old Minister in his 81 or 2 year of his Age he took his Text out of 1 of Timothy. 6. 12. Fight the good fight of faith, Lay hold on eternal life,

*Monday: sept.* 25th one man was whip$^{d}$ and Drummed out for Stealing: he was a bold and unshamefasced wrech. o that men was wise thet thay understood that thay would Consider on thare latter End

*Tusday and Wedensday Sept.$^{r}$* 26. 27. *Days* our men went from Roxbury And Took from Gage 12 Cattle and 2 horses And Burnt a Bulding

*Thurs.$^{d}$ Friday Sept.$^{r}$* 28. 29. *d* Nothing worth notes

*Saterday Sept.$^{r}$* 30th One of our Regi.$^{t}$ was Buried: And one Man Belonging to Cambridge was taken Poorly of a Sudden and Died Amediately Alas upon what a Slender thread do our lives hang on; yet we are as Carles as thoe we was to live always.

*Lords Day october* 1th I her.$^{d}$ the Re.$^{t}$ D.$^{r}$ Appleton he Preach.$^{d}$ again from 1 timothy 6. 12: He Shew what Puting on the hole Armer of God was in its several Peaces of armer. having our lins gurt about with truth: And having on the brest plate of Righteousness and your feet shod with the Preparation of Peace: Above all taking the Sheld of faith wharewith ye shall be able to Quench all the fiery Darts of the wicked and take the helmet of Salvation and the Sword of the Spirit which is the word of God Praying always with all Prayer And Supplication in the spirit. Ephesians 6 C. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. in the afternoon her.$^{d}$ the Re.$^{t}$ M.$^{r}$ lennard from Isaiah 40. 28. Nothing of Consequence hapned from the Furst of Oct.$^{r}$ to the end of the Seveneth Day Only A number of boats are Making: and Sum Cannaiding from Boston neck But did but little hurt

*Lords Day Oct.$^{r}$* 8th I herd the Revent M.$^{r}$ Lennard From Isaiah 30. 18; he is a God of Judgment: Blessed, are all thay that Wait on him And in the afternoon A Gentleman Unknown to me: From S.$^{t}$ Matthew V.$^{C.}$ 5.$^{V.}$ Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth

*Munday Oct.$^{r}$* 9th the Carpenter are Giting Timber and Fraiming Barraks as fast as thay Can by the generals order

*Tusday Wedensday Thursday and Friday Oct.$^{r}$* 10. 11. 12. 13 *Days* The Armey lies without much Bisnis Carried on only Bulding Barrocks and fortifying a little: we Act in the Defensive more than Affensive

*Saterday Oct.* 14th Nothing of Consequence

*Lords Day Oct.* 15th Her$^{d}$ R$^{t}$ M$^{r}$ Lenard in the forenoon From Psalms 48. 8. God will establish it for ever in the afternoon a Stranger to me Precht From Naham 1. 7. the Lord is Good, a Strong hold in the Day of trouble and he knoweth them that trust in him. he Treated upon the Power And goodness of God he Sed his Power Shone Conspicious in the Creation: and in Saving and leading the Childrin of Israel through the Sea and wilderness Saving the three from the Rage of the fire &c

*Monday Oct.* 16th Nothing more then Common

*Tusday Oct.* 17th Our People Went this evening with two Floating Batteryes Down Cambridge River to fire on Boston: thay went within About A Mile and half: fired Sum time, when one of thare Cannon Split: wounded Eight Men whareof One Died. O the Sad Efect of wor: when will the time Com when we need larn war No more

*Wedensday Oct.* 18th Nothing Meterial: my Honnered Father Came Down to See me and the armey

*Thursday Oct.* 19th *and Friday Oct.* 20th A Great talk of more troops being Sent to Boston But our Men ant Scart at trifels. I would to God that our People had as good Courage in the Speritual warfare as thay have in the Temporal one

*Now from Oct. Friday* 20th *to thirsday* 26. of great noteis

*friday Oct.* 27 I got a Furlow and Rode home to groton I was Not very well when I left Cambridge and when I came home the Docter Said I had the Camp Fever which verily Apered and was true.

*Saterday Dec.* 2d I left my Jurnal at Cambridge that I could not keep it for Six Weeks I have bin unwell all this time and am Still so. Alas I have bin Ded the most of this time to Speritual things oh that God would quicken me by his grace

*Lords Day Dec.* 3rd I Stay$^{d}$ at home all Day I have such a Hedake that I Cannot Read but Very little, I feel for the most Part very ded and dul in Releguon at this time.

*Monday Dec.* 4th Nothing of Consequence

*Tusday Dec.* 5th I Rode in the forenoon to the Docters returned about Noon; my Father and Brother Benj$^{a}$ went Down to Nashaway-River to Cross the Same. by Some meens the Canoe Sunk and

God in his holy and Riteous Provedence Suffered them both to Drowned O ! how Awfull is Death Espesually when it is sent in such a sudden and Suppriseing Mannar. But when I Consider it is the Hand of God I must and Desire to be Resined to Gods will : oh grant blessed God to thy Sarvant that I may make a wise and Religous improvement of every Dispensacion of thy Providencees

*Wedensday Dec.* 6th our frinds and Naighbors all Day Sarched the River and found my Brother

*Thirsday friday Saterday and Lords-Day Dec.* 7. 8. 9. *and* 10th *Days* People Sarch^d^ for the Body of my Father but found it not

*Monday Dec.* 11. the Funeral was and the R^t^ M^r^ Bigalow[1] was sent for he Prayed with us

*Tusday Dec.* 12th I hope was a good Day to my Sole at Night I Prayed in the famerly and God seemed to give me boldness to the Throne of grace

*Wednesday dec.* 13th God has of late frouned on our Enemies and Given into our hands much warlike stors : And at Newfoundland the Kings Fishermen Amounting to more than 4000 Men Was Lost in a mighty Storm on the 9th of September. And two Vessels was struck with Lightining Belonging to our Enemies.

*Thursday Dec.* 14th O how Marvelously good is God to me in keeping me from the Flames of Hell and Death When the arrers of Death and of Gods rath flies so thick.

*Friday Dec.* 15th Alas what a backward Hart have I and how Slothfull that, before I am aware My Hart is Sat on the things of this world and Deceives me.

*Saterday Dec.* 16th O ym dulness to Duty oh that I did take more delite in the ways of Godliness : Quicken me oh God of thy own mear good Pleasure because I am dul of understanding.

*Lords-day Dec.* 17th I went to Gods Houss in the afternoon and heard the Rev. M^r^ Biggalow from S. Matthew 24. 44.th Therefore be ye also ready : for in such an hour as you think not, the Son of man cometh.

*Monday Tuesday and Wednesday Dec.* 18. 19. 20th *days.* our

[1] Rev. Isaac Biglow (H. C. 1769), who was preaching at this period as a candidate for the vacancy caused by the dismissal of Mr. Dana. He was born at Weston, on May 13, 1750, and died on April 18, 1777. He studied for the ministry, but never was settled over a parish. The father wrote his surname "Bigelow," but the son dropped the middle letter.

westorn Forses are very Sucsesfull in Subdueing our forron and Domistick enemies: Providence seems to faver us, O that we might Eye the hand from whence Comes all our Help.

*Thirsday Decr* 21st O my backwardnes to Duty; oh bring me out of my Self and may I see the Necessity of Puting of the old man With his Deeds and of Puting on the New.

*Friday Decr* 22d. Lord thou hast I acknowledge bin good and rought out our Deliverance from time to time Thou didest Plant us hear in this good land and thy Right hand hath saved us ever since But Alas what a bad improvement have we made of these things

*Saturday Decr* 23d. And now o Lord we are in troble Boston is a seat whare our Unnatteral Enemyes are in Prosession: the People of the Town of Boston that are our frinds have bin forsted to leave the town or be shut up and Confined thare amoungst our foes And alas o God we have Sined as a Continant we have Sined as A Provence we have sined as Connected with a town and a Famerlyes and Privets: But oh God do not Cast of this thy Land that thou hast garded so long

*Lords-day Decr* 24th felt two Dul in duty: good God take away this acused hard Hard of mine and give me a soft Hart one that may be esely Impresed upon by thy word

*Monday Tuesday*, 25, 26th *of Decr* I fell dull in Duty and yet I dont se my sin so as to follar it as I ought: I am a great sinner yet I Dont se my Sin aright.

*Wednesday Decr* 27th Two Carles in watching over my Conduct for I git into the world and Depart from God.

*Thirsday Decr* 28th Lord I find it a hard Peace of work to deny myself oh that thou Lord would make it more easey by granting thy Holey speret to thy unworthy servant.

*Friday Decr* 29th I Thought on a life of Religion; But with two much Coldness

*Saturday and Lords-day Decr* 30, 31th Alas what gloomy time is this to my Sole; oh that God would Cause light to arise out of the midst of darkness and Shuew to me his Salvation

*Monday and Tuesday January* 1, 2d *Days*, Being the year of our Lord Christ 1776. oh How unprofitable have I bin this Year Past in the Servis of God.

*Wednesday Janr* 3th oh that I might live more nigh to God for

the time to come: For I se that mortals must dy: This Day Aunt Longley [1] of Shierly was buried. And another Woman of the same Town was at hur work: Instantly fell Down and died in an Hours time; grant blessed God that I may not Loose the improovment of these Despencations of Devine Providence, But may my Sole be filed with Admiration for thy Distinguishing goodness to me.

*Thursday Friday Jan*$^{y}$ 4. 5$^{th}$ alas what a sinner I am, my sins are of the blackest Die Alas thay are inhanst because when I had akened in some Degree to a sence of my duty I have fell into Carnal Security again: Oh will the Lord help me out of the Deep mier in which I am fallen

*Saturday and Lords-dad January*, 6. 7 two dul in duty: I went to Meeten all Lords-day and hear$^{d}$ the Rev. M$^{r}$ Biggalow from, S, John 3. 16. For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begoton Son, &c. he shue the Method of Salvation by Christ Jesus.

*Monday Tuesday Jan*$^{y}$ 8. 9. I am unworthy of a plase in the world: it is a wonder of the Lord's mercy that I am not Consumeed.

*Wednesday Jan*$^{y}$ 10$^{th}$ alas the degeneracy of the times
Since Godly men deca O Lord,
do thou my cause dend:
For scarse these wretched times aford,
one jest and faithfull frend.

[*Some pages of the Diary here missing.*]

*Monday Tuesday Febr*$^{y}$ 19. 20$^{th}$ [1776] Alas the Divel has great hold of me I am under his laws and am secure

*Wednesday Thursday Feb*$^{y}$ 21. 22. How have I got into the world o Lord keep me from the sin of the world

*Friday Saterday* 23 24$^{th}$ *Feb*$^{y}$ I indulge Security and am blind

*Lords-day Feb*$^{y}$ 25$^{th}$ Went to Meeten and herd Rev. M$^{r}$ Emerson of Concord from Isaiah in forenoon 3 Chap. 10. 11 Verses Say ye to the righteous that it shall be well with him: Wo unto the wicked it shall be ill with him; Afternoon from S Luke 18. 7. And shall not God avenge his own elect, which Cry day and night unto him, though he bare long with them? felt dul in duty: I Pray God grant that by the Preaching of this Worthey Man I may be stired up to my duty and to a holy walk with God

[1] The wife of William Longley, of Shirley, who was Mary, eldest child of Joseph and Abigail (Sawtell) Parker, of Groton.

*Monday Tuesday Feb*$^{y}$ 26. 27$^{th}$ Security and backwardness to duty

*Wednesday Feb*$^{y}$ 28 I went to a funeral of Dec[on] Colyars[1]

*Thursday Feb*$^{y}$ 29 Security

*Friday March y*$^{e}$ 1$^{st}$ I went to se Abigail Stone[2] who was very sick She was in great consern about hur sole

*Saturday and Lords-day March* 2. 3$^{d}$ I have two much cause to lement my Past life I went to meeten herd Rev. m$^{r}$ Bigelow forenoon 2 Corinhians 4. 18. While we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen: for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal. he set forth the Excelency of things unseen to things seen: Afternoon from Psalms 16. 11 in thy presence is foolness of Joy, at thy right hand thare are pleasures forevermore.

*Monday Tuesday March* 4. 5$^{th}$ oh Lord lfift me out of the Pit of Security: and save me for I am a sinner

*Wednesday March*, 6, I her$^{d}$ that Father was found near Pepperil Bridge. I took my hors and rode there; and found that he had bin seen on the top of the water near shore but was not stoped: I Pray God grant that His body may be found If Consistant with thy will for it is a living sorrow But why should I be so anxious about the body when the sole is gon to its place. oh that I was more Anxious to secure the immortal part which nither Dies nor deays.

*Thursday March* 7$^{th}$ was sot apart for Fasting and prayer: but we had no Preaching: I was at the fun of m$^{r}$ Dodges Child, Decon [James] Stone made the Prayer?

*Friday March* 8$^{th}$ Show to me my security O Lord most High?

*Saturday Ma*$^{h}$ 9$^{th}$ I with two or three others sot out in order to go down by the side of Nashawa River to the mouth of the same we got to the lower bridge then left the river: being dark, for lodging: Part of us stayed at Esq$^{r}$ Lovels I and Brother Holden[3] went further to William Luns

*Sabath-day Mr*$^{h}$ 10$^{th}$ went quit to the mouth of the river then back for home Came to Holis: Betwixt Longleys Island and

[1] Probably alluding to the funeral of some one in Deacon Collier's family.

[2] A daughter of Deacon James and Mary (Farwell) Stone, born on December 2, 1736.

[3] Jabez Holden, who married Rachel Farnsworth, an elder sister of the diarist.

Jacho Mill [1] about a Mile below s[d] Mill thare we found the Bodey that we was looking after took out the same and Brot it home

*Monday March* 11[th] the funeral was set and M[r] Bigelow Came and went to Prayer: oh that I might think on his words and be ready for a suden Chang?

For the most of this Week I was thoughtless and Blind; and have not don my duty: and I never shall if god does not help; and Quicken me and oh Lord Put within me a right Hart and temper of mind?

*Lords Day March* 17[th] I her[d] the Rev[t] M[r] Bigelow from James 2. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18[th] He incested most on the 18 verse: he sed a ded faith without works is ded? this day y[e] British troops left Boston

*March Monday* 18[th] I am Exercised with an exceeding Hedake: o the troubels of this life. Yisterday the British Troops left Boston

*Tuesday Wednesday March* 19, 20[th] Alas I have not the Presence of God Good God Help me to disern my Blindness and Dedness in matters of Religion

*Thursday Friday March* 21, 22[nd] Coldness in duty

*Saturday March* 23[d] I went to see Abigail Stone who was sick and very low: Prayed with hur But was Two Cold and lifeless; oh warm my Hart Blesed God; and may I be more Earnest in Beging for mercy?

*Sabath-day March* 24[th] Her[d] Rev[t] M[r] Bigelow forenoon Philippians, 2, 5 Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus; Afternoon Psalms 44 the six first Verses. We have heerd with our ears, O God, our fathers have told us what work thou didst in their days, in the times of old. &c He sed that our fathers Coming hear being in the Year 1620 on the 11 of December; was similer in many instances to that of God bringing his Ancant People the Jews into Canan, out of Egypt: for he has sufered no Enimy to Destroy us: for when France Sent a

[*Some pages here missing.*]

I went to meeten and heerd Rev[t] M[r] Daniel Emerson [2] From 1

[1] Longley's Island is probably the island near the mouth of a small brook, in what is now Nashua, N. H.; and "Jacho's Mill" is the same as Jaquith's, later known as Runnells's, in Hollis, N. H.

[2] Rev. Daniel Emerson (H. C. 1739), of Hollis, N. H.

L. of C.

Corinthians 11. 26 For as oft as ye eat this bread and drink this Cup ye do shew the Lords death til he come
The Church of Christ in this Place Purtook of the Sacrament O that I had Grace to fit me for such near approch to Christ at his Table But now I turn my back But as I turn Such Thoughts as these sugest to my mind; Ah thou ungratefull retch to slight the ordiance of the Supper see my Children feed there Sols Richly: whilst thine is a Starveing: Wouldest thou not pay more regard to the last words of a Dear and dying frind if by so doing you would Reep so much advantage as you might by this ordiance. As I walked out with what shame did I skulk for Rev, m[r] Emerson spoke Close to those that turn thare backs

*Lords-day May* 5 [1776] I her[d] Rev[d] M[r] Adams from Romans 12. 11 Not slothfull in business A meen Sermon afternoon M[r] Whitemore from Mathew 6. 10 Thy will be done in Earth as it is in Heaven, he Spoke little better

*Thursday May* 9[th] was sot Apart by the Town for fasting and Prayer that God would be Plesed to send Us a man for a teacher that will be faithfull Over the flock Rev. M[r] Whitney of Shirley Preached in the forenoon from Colossians, 1. 7 Afternoon Rev[d] M[r] Emerson from S Luke 10. 2 Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that he would send forth labourers into his Harvest this was preaching he had no nots oh that I might treasher up the truths

*Lords-day May* 12 went to meeten in the afternoon her[d] M[r] Bigelow from Ecclesiastes 9. 10 felt Cold and dul in duty

My Brother Jonas Came hom from Mechias [Maine.]

*Friday May* 17[th] this day was sot Apart by the Grand Congras as a day of fasting and Prayer throughout the Continent I went to meten and herd Rev, M[r] B. from 2 Chronicles 20 from the fifth to the thirteenth Verse: But O Coldness in duty Help good Lord and forgive

*Sabboth day May* 26 oh dedness in duty I went to Meten herd M[r] Fisk forenoon from Psalms 4[th] 6 Afternoon Mathew 22. 5 But they made light of it A Smart Young Precher

*Lords-day. June* 2 I went to meeten herd R[ev.] M[r] B. from 1 Corinthians 10. 31. Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do do all to the glory of God was sleepey and dul in the forenoon O that I was more lively in duty: But Alas Coldness in maters of Religion

*Monday June* 17th on this day of the month was Charlestown fight a year ago I was wounded by our

[*Some pages here missing.*]

*Groton March* 20th 1778 I being prest with a sence of my Duty in Coming to the Lords table and being Convinced that it was my Duty: it being an absolute Command of my dying Saviour I went to our Paster the Rev. Daniel Chapplin [1] to offer myself to the Communion But Alas what oppertions did I meet with from the Divil and my Corrupt and wicked Hart to that degree that I had thots of turning back but Considering how unsoldierlike it was to turn the back I went forward. and I was I hope in some Mesure anabled to lay open my Hart and desire to him and he Delt faithfully & kindly with me

22 *Lords day* I was Propounded for Communion now for this week my mind was diferantly Exercised Some times A glimpse of hope and other times overwhelmd with fear

29 *Lds* was afected with the Preching

*April* 1 *Wednesday* herd a lecter by Rev. Daniel Emerson from Zepheniah 3. 17 he will rest in his live

*Thursday April* 2nd Etended our Privit Meeten But was dull in duty oh God Parden and forgive

3 *fr* was Meloncoly

4 *S.* I hope I enjoyed some of the Presence of God: O God make me thankfull

5 *Lds.* I went to Meetin & herd ye Rev. Mr Chapplin from Luke 14. 17th Come for all things are Now ready I was Admited to Join with the Church of Christ in this place: and O how did I long to love God, and do my duty and live up to my Sacramental Engagements O God I beg that thou wood Increase my faith & love & Repentance and obedance and O God may I never fall into Security And it was Communion day &c and we was Entertained in the afternoon from Romans 4. 16 Therefore it in [is] of faith that it might be by Grace

6 *Mr* injoyed Some freedom in famerly Duty thanks be to God

[1] Rev. Daniel Chaplin (H. C. 1772), minister of Groton. He and Mr. Bigelow, previously mentioned, had preached as candidates for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Dana.

7 *Tu* O God grant Me thy quickening Spirit & O may I prase and love the

8 *We*, I herd d^r Parker[1] an Anabaptis preacher he spoke from Exodus 17^th 6 and thou shalt smite the Rock &c

9 *Th*, I am two luke warm: O Lord Shoe to me my true State & Condition and if there is any Sin that I have never Repented of Discover it unto me & give me repentance and O God give me a true hatred of Sin and a Grater love to Religon.

10 *Fr*, dull in Religon & Stuped

11 *Sa*, had Som sence of Sin; & I was a plowing. and these words Came often to my mind, and the Plowing of the Wicked is Sin: now thinks I it may be I am sining in Every furrow I turn and if that is the Case what a load of Sin and gilt awaits me. But O God if I am a wicked Man in the sence of the words wilt thou discover unto me my Sin and O God wilt thou Give me Repentance and sarch me O God Shoe me the Plage of my Hart

12 *Ld*, I Heard M^r Thatcher. Lord Make me to know my duty and give me love and faith

13 *M, d*, O security, and dulness, and slothfullness to duty oh may I see my self and Repent.

14 *T, u*, O Lord may I grow in Grace and in the knowledge of the truth & O Lord may my Coruptions be Subdued.

15. 16. *W, Th*, my mind was sumthing Composed I went to Privit meetin on Th we Red a sermon of M^r Davis, oh Jeruselim Jerusalm who kileth the Profets and stoneth them that are sent unto you how often would I have gathered you together as a hen gathereth hur Chickings under hur wings and you would not.

17 *F*, I feal Cold and dul & feal I want a sence of the love of God &c

18 *S*, Lord lift upon me the light of thy Countance and be my God

19 *L, d*, went to Meetin M^r Chaplain Preached in the forenoon from S^t Mathew 10.^th 33. But whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before my Father which is in Heaven. Afternoon Luke 14. 22. And the servant said Lord it is dun as thou hast Commanded and yet there is room. oh the hardness of my hart that I cant Moorn more for Sin. But I moorn that I Cant moorn

[1] Dr. Isaiah Parker, who had previously studied medicine, and who two months later, on June 10, was ordained at Harvard.

and (desire to) Pray that I might moorn, and may I be thankfull that I Can see myself in any degree

20 *M*, I seemed to be presed to secret duty by my Consiance, but felt a strange backwardness O that I did love Religion.

[*Some pages here missing.*]

5, 6, 7 [*May*, 1778,] *T*, *W*, *Th*, had some asistance in Prayer for which I desire to be thankfull: but am two lukewarm and Dull and lifeliss in Duty

8, 9 *F*, *S*, on F went to a funeral of Mr William Grean's [1] but was dul when the duty of Prayer was Proformed: in the Evening love was somewhat in Exercise by Conversing with Christions friends oh that I was thankfull for favors Resieaved and that I did live near to God & in the way fo my duty

10 *L*, *d* Mr Chaplain Preached at Shirley and I heard him from Revelation 22. 17. And whosoever will let him take the water of life freely afternoon from Amos 4. 12. &c but althoe the Preeching was powerfull yet in the afternoon I was dul and Cold oh that God wood warm me with his spirit Even me who am a ded dog and oh forgive forgive and power out thy Sperit and quicken me by thy divine Grase and shed abroad thy love in My Soal in the Evening was Melted with a Sence of my hard hart & was led to join with Dr Wats

Dear Saviour, Steep this rock of mine in thine own crimson sea!
Noone but a bath of blood divine can melt this flint away.

17 *L d*, during the last week I was much tempted to Sin and to backslide from God & was in a Cold frame for the most part I went to a privit meeten & Church meeten this day I heard Mr Chapplin from Luke 10. 42 But one thing is needfull; and Mary hath Choson that Good part &c Afternoon Colossians 3. 2. Set your affections on things above &c Alas I git from God my guide and so am tempted by the Divil and my wicked hart to Sin of the blackest nature

18, 19, *M*, *T*, oh how am I Urged on to Sin by the flesh and the Divil: oh Lord subdue my Corruptions and may I see more of the plage of my own hart & hate Sin with a parfect hatred and turn to the Lord who will pardon

[1] According to his epitaph, William Green died on May 7, 1778, in the eightieth year of his age.

Now for the remainder of this Week I was Exersised with temptatision to Sin and was foild by Saton and fell into great sin; for it was my Constitutinal sin: & I thought I had got the victory over it and was of my guard But oh the blackness of my Crime it being comited deliberately and knowingly how do I deserve Hell and misery & Everlasting banishment

24 *L, d,* Mr Chaplain Preached from Colossians 3. 1. If ye then be risen with Christ seek those things which are above afternoon ye same chapter & 3 verse: for ye are ded and your life is hid with Christ in God But was Cold and dul having no Sense of of [*sic*] my danger or my Duty the six next days was followed with temptations to Sin; and alas I have no strength to withstand with that farmness as I ought

31 *L, d,* Atempted secret Prayer in the Morning But O I dont meet with God Alas I fear He has withdrawn wholey from me and well he may on account of my late sin in in [*sic*] particular O was Ever any Creature Porsed with such a hard Hart as I am; did ever a Creature stand it out against there Creatore as I do O that God wod humble me on that acount I herd Mr [Moses] Adams of Acton from Luke 14. 18 And thay all with one Consent began to make excuse Afternoon Mathew 9. 12. But when Jesus heard that he said unto them thay that be whole need not a physician but thay that are sick.

*Monday, T, June* 1, 2. 1778 O the dulness & indiferance that has seasd my hart: art Thou quite gon O Lord O return unto thy unworthy Servent; thou wood be jus I must confess if thou was to tak away the Strivings of thy Spirit from me. But oh God do not withdraw and give me up to hardness of Hart and a Reprobate mind But wash me in the great fountain But O Lord I have nothing to plead as to worthiness But I have much to Plead as to my Nesesity & want

3 *W,* went to lector and herd, Mr Newel from Colossians 1. 27 which is Christ in you the hope of Glory

4 *Th,* was dul in Religion was Riding with a Christion frind; had agreable Conversation on the rode. herd a lector at Luningburg by Mr whitney[1] from Acts 3. 26. in turning every one of you from his iniquities. I was furnished with mater of self Examation

[1] Rev. Phineas Whitney (H. C. 1759), of Shirley.

by the reading of Mr Flavels life But O how do I come short of his example and how infinitely short of the Example of Christ

5, 6, *F, S,* had some inlargment in duty But mostly cold and dul in duty

7 *L, d,* this was Communion day with our Church & there was Seven persons taken into the Church Mr Chaplain Preached from Romans 6. 1, 2. What shall we say then shall we Continue in Sin that grace may abound God forbid how shall we that are ded to sin live any longer therein Afternoon Colossians 3. 4. When Christ who is our life shall appear then shall ye also appear him in glory. his Proformance was Extraordany I had something of a vew of the odaous nature of Sin and some cuting Reflections on the Acount thereof

8, 9, *M, T,* was slothfull in duty for the most part

10 *W,* rod to Harvord to an Ordanation of Dr Parker of the baptis order; Dr Stilman gave the discorce his text was in the 2. Timothy 2. 2. And the things that thou hast heard of me, among many witnesses the same Commit thou unto faithfull men who shall be able to teach others also. Mr Allin gave a lector towards night in the same place from Mathew 5. 6. let your light so shine before men &c

11. *Th,* went to Privit meetin why oh my Sole dont you love your redeemer more and hate Sin more

12, 13, *F, S,* had some inlargment in the duty of Prayer and meditation make me thankfull o Lord

14 *L, d,* herd Mr Chaplin from Hebrews, 6. 7, 8. For the earth which drinketh in the rane that Cometh oft upon it, &c Enjoyed some Comfort in duty and was asisted in Spakeing in the famerly on important truths.

15, 16 *M, T,* was tempted to Sin even to my right hand Sin.

17, 18 *W, Th,* went to Westford to an ordonation[1] But it was put By til the nex wek on acount of some Dificualtyes and divisions in the Church had opertunity for meditation by the way

19, 20, *F, S,* had some freedom in prayer But alas at what a low rate do I live with God and in religion; oh that God wold revive the things that begin to die in me

[1] June 17, 1778, was the day appointed for the ordination of Mr. Jesse Read at Westford, which, owing to dissensions in the church, did not take place. See Hodgman's History of Westford (pp. 269–271), for an account of the difficulty.

21 *L, d,* herd Mr Thatcher from Corinthians 13. 5. Examin yourselves whether ye live in the faith how apt I am to Rest secure and live in the neglect of duty; and sin at a high rate; oh God shoe to me my Sins and foly and Grant me new obediance

For the three next days I Enjoyed somthing of the Divine Presence was with a Christon that spoke on the power of religion: oh that I did live near to God and Duty the Sun was in an Aclips on Wednesday 24 Day which aforded me mater of Medation

25 *Th,* went to privet meeten O that I was more thankfull

26 *F* the Wather was Exceding hot & I was much exposed to it which led me to reflect on the State of the finerly impenant who will be forst to bare the scaldings drops of Gods wrath without any toleration or mixter of mercy

27 *S,* O that my hart was in Heaven while my hands is Engaged about my lawfull buisness.

28 *L, d,* herd Mr Chaplin John 6. 44. No man can come to me except the Father which hath sent me draw him; &c Afternoon Mathew 5. 6. Blesed are thay which do hunger and thurst after righteousness: for they shall be filled. O how dull am I under the Preeching of the word: for which I am to blame quicken me O Lord by thy Spirit

Now for three days I was two dul in religion and duty

2 *July Th,* Sot out Early in the morning & went to Worster & saw fore Persons Hung for the murder of Mr Spooner of Brookfieald: Viz, Mrs Spooner his wife Mr Buchanan. Brooks & Ros all young persons[1] and O what a solam sean it was: to Behold Persons lanching into the world of sperits O Lord keep me from falling into Sin which Exposes life to to [*sic*] publick Justis: But Alas how have I Exposed my life temporal & Etarnal to Divine Justis thou oh God would be Just to make me Miserable and Cast me of for ever

3 *F,* went to Church meeten O at what a low rate do I live

4 *S,* was Enabled to use fervency in Prayer in the morning

5 *L, d,* herd Mr Chaplin from Colossians 3. 4. When Christ who is our life shall appear, then shall ye Also appear with him in

[1] This case had caused great excitement in central Massachusetts on account of the social standing of Mrs. Spooner. Her accomplices were James Buchanan and William Brooks, who had been soldiers in Burgoyne's army, and Ezra Ross, a former soldier in the American army from Ipswich.

glory. Afternoon Proverbs 8. 17. I love them that love me and those that seek me early shall find me. Lord cause thy word preeched this day to be profitable to all that herd it; Especily to my Sole and the Youth in special Now for the Past week I was much in the world; But Enjoyed some Comfort in God in the way of duty

12 *L*, *d*, herd Mr Thatcher from Jeremiah 13. 23. Can the Ethiopian chang his skin or the leopard his spots? then may ye also do good that are accustomed to do evil. Afternon Luke 10. 29. But he wiling to Justify himself said unto Jesus and who is my neighbor

19 *L*, *d*, the last week I was in a dul frame in Relign herd Mr Thatcher &c

26 *L*, *d*, O how was I the week Past ded and liflis in Duty taking little or no delight in secret Prayer O Lord Pluck me as a brand out of the burning & deliver my sole from the pit of distruction herd Mr Chaplin from Acts 3. 19. Repent ye therefore and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the Presence of the Lord. he Pointed out Repentance as the way to life in a strikeing point of light O that I could feel this true repentance which would afect a true refermation in my hart and life

2 *L*, *d*, *August* herd Mr Chaplin from John 7. 37. In the last day that great day of the feast Jesus stood and cried saying if any man thurst let him come unto me and drink. afternoon Ephesians 6. 4. And ye fathers provoke not your children to wrath: but bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord this was Communion day with our Church but I was Exceeding dul and stuped

16 *L*, *d*, herd Mr Chaplin from Romans 16. 27. God only wise afternoon Ephesians 6. 4.

30 *L*, *d*, herd Mr Chaplin from Ephesians 6. 4. his Preeching was powerfull. addressing Parents and Children with a mooving afection O that it might proove of real benefit to all and to me in particular.

this week I was Exersised with temptation oh the fountain of Corrupttion and Sin that loges in my Brest

6 *September L*, *d*, herd Mr Chaplin from Romans 8. 9. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ he is noone of his he shew the affect of the Spirit by Giving a short commentary on Galatians

5. 22, 23. oh Lord work in and for me thy good Pleasure & help me in the neglected duty of Self examanation and O that thou wood sharch me and discure to me the Plag of my own hart

13 *L, d,* herd Mr Brick from Isaiah 40. 1 Comfort ye comfort ye m[y peop]le saith your God afternon Malachi 3. 14. Ye have said it is vain to serve God : he spoke with a feealing sense of what he sed

27 *L, d,* herd Mr Perry [1] from James 1. 2. My bretherin Count it all joy when ye fall into divers temptations Afternon Genesis 23. 2 And Sarah died in Karjath-arba the same is hebron in the land of Canaan and Abraham came to morn for Sarah and to weep for hur.

4 *L, d,* herd Mr Thare Mathew 5. 13. ye are the salt of the earth : but if the salt have lost his savor wherewith shall it be salted it is henceforth good for nothing but to be Cast out and to be troden under foot of Men Afternoon Zechariah 9. 12. Turn ye to the stronghold ye prisoners of hope

8 *T, October* Was on a Jorney to Boston & was tempted to Sin and I indulged the thought to two great a length and was hurred on to the wounding of my sole and dishonor of God Lord Convince me of sin and convert me unto thy self

18 *L, d,* herd Mr Chaplin Matthew 6. 10 Thy kingom come. Afternoon Romans 8. 1. There is therefore now no condemnation to them which is in Christ Jesus who walk not after the flesh but after the Spirit. O that I Could feel the water of this preaching

25 *L, d,* herd Mr Chaplin from Mathew 6. 10. thy will be dun on Earth as it is in heaven. Afternoon Ezekel 18. 31 for why will ye die

1 *November L, d,* herd Mr Powars [2] of Cohors from Proverbs 18. 10. the name of the Lord is a strong tower, the righteous run into it and is safe [ ] Powerfull [ ]

[*Some pages here missing.*]

Blessed is the nation whos God is the Lord ; and the people whome he has chosen for his own inheritance

[1] Perhaps the Rev. Joseph Perry (H. C. 1752), of East Windsor, Conn., who on October 23, 1755, had married Sarah Lawrence, of Groton.

[2] Rev. Peter Powers (H. C. 1754), of Haverhill, N. H., which was then known as Lower Coös.

3 [*January*, 1779], *L*, *d*, herd Mr Chaplin from Luke 9. 23d And he said to them all, if any man will come after me let him deny himself and take up his cross daly and follow me Afth Philippians 4. 5 The Lord is at hand. I am wofully stupid and in a lithargick state and seem to be left of God & given up to Hardness of hart oh that God wold apear for me in much mercy & awaike my drousey powers to obediance for if thou Lord dost not apear I shall be lost forever

24 *L*, *d*, herd Mr Chaplin from Mathew 6. 33d But seek ye the kingdom of God and his rightoness & all thess things shall be added unto you

31 *L*, *d*, herd Mr Chaplin from 1 John 4. 9. in this was manafested the love of God toward us, because that God sent his only begoting Son into the world, that we might live through him. Afternoon Luke 9. 23. and take up his cross daly and follow me

7 *L*, *d*, *February* this was sacrament day herd Mr Chaplin from John 6. 56. he that eateth my flesh and drinketh my blood dwelleth in me and I in him Afternoon Psalm 110. 3. Thy people shall be willing the day of thy power in the Beauties of holiness for the wome of the morning: thou haish the dew of thy youith oh that I had a hart to sarve God but how do I live secure and dull in the injoyment of Gospel ordinances; O the the [*sic*] wickedness of the hart

21 *L*, *d*, herd Mr Chaplin 2 Corinthians 6. 2 behold now is the excepted time behold now is the day of salvation: afternoon S, John Verily verily I say unto you He that believeth on me hath everlasting. Lord return unto me who has bacsliden from the & grant that I may never back slide from the more; help lord for vain is my own help, and atemps to Chang my own hart for Sin brakes out, and love groes Cold

28 *L*, *d*, herd Mr Chaplin 1 Peter 5. 6. Humble your selves therefore under the mighty hand of God, that he may exalt yoy in due tim

7 *L*, *d March* herd Mr Chaplin from Hebrews 6. 18. That by two immutable things in which it is impossible for God to lie, we might have a strong consolation, who have fled for refuge to lay hold upon the hope set before us

14 *L* herd Mr Chaplin from Galations 2. 19th For I through the law am ded to the law that I might live unto God. Time lost and wo is me

[*Some pages here missing.*]

25 *L, d, April* [1779,] herd Mr Chaplin from 1st Corinthians C. 10. nor dronkards shall inherit the kingdom of God oh hardness without a Parrial

2 *L, d, May* herd Mr Chaplin from 1 Timothy 6. 10 For the love of money is the root of all evil

6 *Th*, this was a day set apart by our honerable Contanental Congras as a day of Publick fasting and Prayer herd Mr Chaplin from Lamentations 3. 40, 31. Let us search and try our ways and turn again to the Lord. For the Lord will not cast of forever. O the stupidity of my mind and dedniss in duty o that I was truly awakened to my duty which must be by an almity power or else I shall be dead still

The following entry also appears on a page of the Diary. Amos Shed, mentioned therein, was the eldest child of William and Lydia (Farnsworth) Shed, and was born on April 17, 1766. His mother was a sister of the diarist; and presumably the paper was drawn up when the young man became of age.

To all whom it may concern know that I Amos Shed of Groton in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massechusetts Labourer Have this day recd of Amos Farnsworth of the aforesd Groton Gentlemen my guardian Nineteen Pounds nine shillings and one farthing in full of one right or double portion or share in the real Estate of my late Grandfathers Amos Farnsworth deceasd Estate accrued to me in right of my late mother Lydia Shed deceasd In consideration of the above sum I do for my self Heirs and assigns acquit all my right in my late Grandfathers Estate to him and his Heirs forever

The following two or three pages are found in a separate note-book, and contain entries made during the campaign of 1776, while Mr. Farnsworth was in Captain Job Shattuck's company, of which he was Ensign.

o " 3 " o
John Parker o " 3 " o
Lent Mr Gilson o " 3 " o
o " 2 " 6
*August* Ticonderoga 27 1776 Lent Thomas Baker o " 4 " o
*August* Ticonderoga 29th 1776 Lent Levi Parker twelve Dollars
*Sept*r 7 Lent Ephraim Robins five Shilings York
*Sept*r 17 lent Elisha Hoit one Dollar
John Nutten dr o : 2 : 5 : o
lent William Colburn o : 1 : 6 : o
*Sept*r 20th Lenard Taylor Money Payd at Several times. o : 12 : 4 : o
*Sept*r Lieut Connant Dr o : 2 : 3 : o
*Sept*r 26th Payd for washing for the Deceasd in Capt. Shattuck Comp. o : 10 : 9 – o
Lent Sargt Parker one Dollar.
Lent Sargt Sawtell five Dollars
Capt Shattuck to sause o : 1 : 10 : o
Lenard Taylor Dr o : 1 : 8 : 3
Lent Thomas Baker o – 2 – o
Lent Joseph Taylor Seven Dollars
Lent Amasa Gilson One Dollar
Lent Amasa Gilson o : 7 : 6 : o
lent Joseph Taylor Seven Dollars
lent Thomas Baker Two Dollars
*Oct*r 1776 Isaac Warren Dr for a Pare of Stockens o – 7 – o – o
Spencer *Dec*r 6th 1776 Lent Isaac Williams two Dollars & Six Pence

Some remarks to help the Memerry

*July Tuesday* 23d 1776. I sot out on my march for Canada Got to Charlstown New hampshire

*Saturday July* 27. Marched from Charlstown.

*Monday August* 5th Arived at Ticonderoga

*Saturday August* 10

*Sunday august* 11 we went to a Mount South of Ty known by the name of Mount Independence

*Tuesday August* 20th we mooved acrost the lake and Pichd our Tents on Ticonderoga

*Thursday Sept*r 12 Eight of us went upon the Generals Bisness 8 mils Below Crown-Point

*friday Septr* 13 Returning back Stopt and supt at a Widow woman's hous in Aderson [Addison, Vt.] whare the Smal Pox hod bin the day before Stayd at Adderson all night

*Saterday Septr* 14th we Returned back to Tie

*Friday Octr* 11th our fleet and the Enemy had a battle. And Continured till Sunday Octr 13th and we lost twelve Sail & five Retreeted to Ty

*Monday Octr* 28th the Enemy Apeared in Site on a Point of land and in Battucks [Batteaux] advancing towards us we was Alarmed and Expected an atack we was in high Sperits

*Sunday Novr.* 3d the Regulers left Putnam and Crown Point and went to winter quarters

*Tuesday Novr* 26th we Set out for home by the way of Albany arived at Fort Gorge Wednesday: & Fort Edwood Thirsday and fort An & Saratoga & Stilwater Friday

*Saterday* lay near Albany

*Sunday Decenber* 1st Eat brakefast in Albany I went to Meeten in the fore noon herd Preeching from Acts 2. 36, 37, 38 Crosed Hutsons river in the afternoon lay at Green Boosh

*Monday Decr* 2 Came to Canterhoock [Kinderhook, N. Y.] & Barrenton [Great Barrington, Mass.] & westfieald & Springfieald & Brookfieald & Worsister & Lankister & Shirley & Got to Groton Saterday Decr 7th

Ticonderoga

An acount of the Persons that has dyed Since the 20th August 1776 in Colon Jonat Reads Regiment

Lieut Tomson of Capt Toys Comp Died with the Small pox at fort Jorge

Corporil Spoldin of Capt Fords Compa[1] died at fort Jorge Small Pox.

*Wednesday Septr* 4 Mr Baker Capt Parkers C Dyd And Mr Dammon of Cap, Bancroft

*Wednesday Septr* 10th 1776 Joshuea Shattuck of Capt Shattuck Conpany Did

*Saterday Septr* 14 Mr Walker of Capt. Parkers Comp, Died Mr Goodil of Capt, Mils Com James Graham of Capt. Shattuck

[1] This company was commanded by John Ford, of Chelmsford.

Compy Died on Friday Septr 20 with the blody-flux Elazor Whipple of Capt Shattuck Comp, Died on Saturday Septr 21st

*Sunday Septr* 22d Jonas Blood of Capt Shattuck Comp.

*Monday Sept* 23rd John Graves of Capt Shattuck

*Wednesday Septr* 25th Mr Rice of Capt Wheelors Comp

A fue Days ago Lieut Prat of Capt. Toys Compy Dyed at fort Jorge with ye Small Pox

*Sunday Septr* 29th Mr Shattuck of Capt Gats Comp.

*Octr* 2nd *Wednesday* Benja Jewet of Capt. Shattuck Comp.

*Octr* Mr Gates and Mr Prest of Capt Gates Compy

*Octr* 12 Ensn Underwood of Capt Wheeler Compy

*Octr* 15 Mr Goodale of Capt Gates Comp.

fore of Capt Bancrofts Compy

Mr Kingman of Capt Parkers Company Died on Thursday Octr 17th

Mr toy of Capt Toys Comp Died Octr 21

Nehemiah Parker of Capt Shattuck Compy Died on Octr Tuesday 22

*Saturday Octr* 26 Willm Colburn of Capt Shattucks Mr Underwood of Capt Whel

*Novr* 17th Mr Leason of Capt Whelors Comp.

# *Appendix*

THE following Message, sent by Governor Shirley, is found in the printed Journal (p. 158) of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for January 16, 1745–6. As Captain Samuel Tarbell, mentioned therein, was a Groton man, probably the "*fifteen Men inlisted for the Expedition against* Cape-Breton" were also Groton men. The statement is of some interest, as it furnishes the only record, so far as I know, which gives the number of those who went from Groton to Louisburg, under Pepperrell. Among the items recorded in Joseph Farwell's note-book, and printed in the first volume of the Groton Historical Series (No. XIV. p. 29), is the following entry:—

March y^e^ 10^th^ 1745 Our men went out of Groton for Cap Prtoon [Breton] and the City was taken y^e^ 18 day of june 1745

It is interesting here to trace the attempt to give the French pronunciation to the name of the Cape, a custom which has survived even within my memory.

Snow-shoes were first used by soldiers in Dummer's War; and, under a Resolve passed by the General Court, on December 8, 1724, as applied to various towns in the Province, Groton was ordered to raise forty men who were to be provided "with a good suitable pair of Snow-shoes & Moggasins fit for Service." They were to be drilled in marching and running on the snow, and, on the discovery of the enemy, were to go at once in pursuit. These soldiers became known as "snow-shoe men," and formed a kind of pre-Revolutionary minute-men.

Presumably Captain Tarbell's company is the same one that was organized in Dummer's War, though under different officers. It was engaged at times in scouting around the country after the Indian enemy. (See Journal of the House, December 20, 1745.) The man killed, "*and another disabled by Wounds,*" as I infer, were not in the Louisburg expedition, but received their injuries elsewhere.

A Message from His Excellency by Mr. Secretary, *viz.*

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

*I Am to inform you that of the Company of Snow-Shoe Men under the Command of Capt.* Samuel Tarball, *fifteen Men inlisted for the Expedition against* Cape-Breton, *and one Man was killed, and another disabled by Wounds*; *and of the Company of Snow-Shoe Men under the Command of Capt.* Joseph Wilder, *twelve inlisted in the said Expedition*; *so that for making the said Companies compleat, it will be necessary that twenty-nine Men more should be a-new inlisted. And therefore I desire you would provide for their being furnished with Snow-Shoe's and Moggazines, as others have been.*

W. SHIRLEY.

Council Chamber
Jan. 15. 1745.

The Journal of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for the year 1745 contains many entries in regard to the expedition against Louisburg, besides numerous allusions to the event, which oftentimes give useful hints.

## *Captain Farrington's Company*

THE following "Return of Men," etc., mentioned in the note on page 52, is found among the manuscripts of the Massachusetts Historical Society, given by me, on October 1, 1895. The papers came into my possession from General A. Harleigh Hill, of Groton, Vermont, a descendant of Captain Ephraim Wesson, who more than a hundred years ago carried the name of the Massachusetts town into the Green Mountain region.

The men were enlisted by Captain Thomas Farrington, who raised a company in Groton and neighborhood, which served during the campaign of 1760. In the copy of the return, here given, I have omitted some of the headings, such as "When Inlisted," "By whome," and "What Rigment." With the exception of James Frye and Philip Barker, both of Andover, who joined a company in Colonel Osgood's command, they were all enlisted in the regiment of Colonel William Lawrence, of Groton. The date of enlistment covered a period extending from February 14 to April 9, 1760. "Barzzealer" [Barzillai] Lew, son of Primus, was a negro, and belonged to a well-known colored family of that day, somewhat noted for their musical attainments. In early times the sturdy yeomanry of Massachusetts often stood in military ranks shoulder to shoulder with the black man; and it was never thought that this juxtaposition lowered their dignity. The surnames Kemp and Kendall are written "Kimp" and "Kindall," showing how the words then were generally pronounced.

The Return is found on two separate sheets, each bearing the indorsements of the mustering officers. There is reason to think that there is still a sheet missing, which made up the complete Return.

*A Return of Men Inlisted for his Majesteys Service for the Totall Reduction of Cannada* 1760.

| Mens Names | Whear born | Whear Resedant | Age | Names of Fathers of son under age and Masters of Servants |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Silous Kimp | Groton | Groton | 18 | Hezekiah Kimp |
| Sampson Blood | Do | Do | 27 | |
| Abijah Parker | Do | Do | 17 | the Scelectmen |
| Lemuel Ames | Do | Do | 17 | William Lawrance |
| Zachreah Parker | Do | Do | 21 | |
| John Gragg | Do | Do | 19 | Jacob Gragg |
| Aaron Blood | Do | Do | 21 | |
| Joseph Page | Do | Do | 20 | Joseph Page |
| John Boyden | Do | Do | 25 | |
| Stephen Pirce | Do | Do | 21 | |
| James Fisk | Do | Do | 22 | |
| Joseph Gillson | Do | Do | 21 | |
| William Parker | Do | Do | 19 | William Parker |
| Nathaniel Green | Do | Do | 18 | William Green |
| Hezekiah Kimp | Do | Do | 22 | |
| Robert Blood | Pepperall | Pepperall | 25 | |
| John Trowbridge | Groton | Groton | 21 | |
| John Erwin Jur | Do | Do | 21 | |
| John Erwin | Do | Do | 42 | |
| Andrew McFarland | Do | Do | 18 | Margrat McFarland |
| Abel Kimp | Do | Do | 17 | Hezekiah Kimp |
| Oliver Hartwill | Do | Do | 20 | Scelectmen |
| Jona Boyden | Do | Do | 17 | Josiah Boyden |
| Josiah Blood | Do | Pepperall | 18 | John Shattuck |
| Abijah Warren | Weston | Groton | 22 | |
| William Hubart | Do | Pepperall | 18 | Shebll Hubart |
| Ebenezr Nutting | Groton | Groton | 17 | Thos Farrington |
| James Frye | Andover | Andover | 20 | Col James Frye |
| Philip Barker | Dover | Do | 19 | Isaac Blunt |
| Isaac Nutting | Groton | Groton | 21 | |
| William Lasley | Do | Do | 18 | Robert Parker |
| Jonathan Holden | Do | Do | 24 | |
| Ruben Woods | Do | Do | 18 | Ruben Woods |

33

[Indorsed "Farringtons Roll."]

*A Return of Men Inlisted for his Majesteys Service for the Totall Reduction of Cannada* 1760

| Mens Names | Whear born | Whear Resedant | Age | Names of Fathers of son under age and Mastrs of Servants |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| William Brown | Ireland | Stow | 31 | |
| Obidiah Perry | Weston | Groton | 35 | |
| Josiah Stevens | Townshend | Do | 18 | Martha Stevens |
| David Sartill | Groton | Do | 33 | |
| Moses Keazer | Haverall | Groton | 45 | |
| John Archerbill | Groton | Do | 18 | John Archerble |
| William Pirce | Do | Do | 17 | Elijah Rockwood |
| Joseph Parker | Do | Do | 16 | Ephream Ware |
| Jonas Nutting | Do | Do | 16 | Scelectmen |
| Joshua Pirce | Weston | Do | 18 | Jonas Stone |
| Benja Willson | Groton | Townshend | 19 | Benja Wilson |
| Nathan Harrington | Lexenton | Shirley | 19 | Richard Harrington |
| John Farnsworth | No 4 | Groton | 18 | David Farnsworth |
| William Farwill | Groton | Do | 17 | Olever Farwill |
| Richard Sartill | Do | Do | 22 | |
| William Stevens | Stow | Stow | 29 | |
| Jabez Kindall | Groton | Pepperall | 18 | Jabez Kindel |
| Ephream Kimp | Do | Groton | 18 | Samll Kimp |
| Ebnr Woods | Do | Pepprall | 31 | |
| Josiah Fish | Do | Do | 26 | |
| Oliver Shead | Do | Do | 21 | |
| William Shead | Do | Do | 22 | |
| William Farnsworth | Do | Do | 22 | |
| Jonathan Williames | Peprall | Do | 22 | |
| Lemuel Patt | Townshend | Do | 18 | John Patt |
| John Avery | Do | Do | 17 | Edmand Bancroft |
| Barzzealer Lew | Groton | Do | 18 | Primous Lew |
| Oliver Ellott | Do | Do | 24 | |
| Henery Willord | Lancester | Do | 30 | |
| Solomon Parker | Suresbury | Groton | 17 | Simon Parker |
| Peter Gillson | Groton | Do | 27 | |
| Abner Turner | Lancester | Do | 16 | Eliab Turner |
| James Lasley | Groton | Pepperall | 25 | |
| Benja Rolf | Do | Do | 18 | Benja Rolf |
| Stephen Gates | Canterbuary | Litleton | 17 | Stephen Gates |

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